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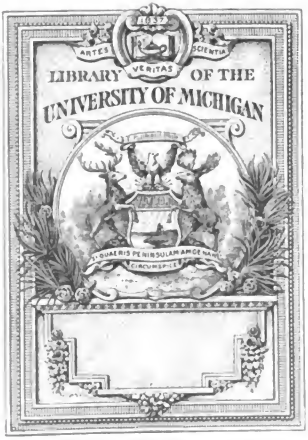

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HISTORICAL NOTES.

1603—1714.

COMPILED BY F. S. THOMAS,
SECRETARY OF THE PUBLIC RECORD DEPARTMENT.

VOL. II.

COMPRISING JAMES I. TO ANNE INCLUSIVE.
EACH REIGN A SEPARATE ARRANGEMENT.

LONDON:
PRINTED BY GEORGE EDWARD EYRE AND WILLIAM SPOTTISWOODE,
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FOR HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE.

1856.

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HISTORICAL NOTES.

JAMES THE FIRST.

1603 — 1625.

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JAMES I.

ABBOT, GEORGE:
Succeeds Bancroft as Archbishop of Canterbury 1610. (Rapin, 179.)
Shoots a deer-keeper by accident in Bramshill Park, Hampshire, 24 July 1622. (Rapin, 215.)

ABBOT, MORRIS:
Sent to Holland 16 Nov. 1620 to recover the goods taken from the English in East Indies.

ABBOT, ROBERT, (Brother to George Archbishop of Canterbury).
Elected Bishop of Sarum 3 Dec. 1615.

ADMIRAL, LORD HIGH:
Earl of Nottingham (Charles Howard of Effingham) 1603. Resigns 30 Jan. 1619. (Camden's An.)
Marquis of Buckingham succeeds Nottingham 30 Jan. 1619. (Camden's An.)

ALBANS, VISCOUNT, ST.:
Sir Francis Bacon Baron Verulam, created, 27 Jan. 1620–1. (Nicolas.)

ALBERT, ARCHDUKE, CARDINAL, (Brother to the Emperor Rodolph):
Appointed by Philip King of Spain Governor of Low Countries. Arrives at Luxemburg to take possession of his government 29 Jan. 1595–6. (Univ. Hist. Modern, vol. XIII. p. 129 to 131.)
Marries King of Spain's daughter Clara Isabella Eugenia 1598. (Univ. Hist. Modern, vol. XIII. p. 142.)

ALBERT, ARCHDUKE, (Nephew to Philip King of Spain):
Dies 1621. Archduchess dies 1634.
See LOW COUNTRIES.

ALCORCANA, DON MENDOZA DE, (Spanish Ambassador):
Sent to England to congratulate the safe arrival of the Prince 1623. (Rapin, 226.)

ALLEN, EDWARD. *See* DULWICH COLLEGE.

ALURED (a Quondam Clerk to Ralph Lord Eure):
Presents to Buckingham a treatise against the marriage of Prince Charles with Infanta of Spain. Imprisoned June 1620. (Camden's An.)

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AMAZON (Amazon Company):

Proclamation declaring the King's pleasure concerning Captain Roger North and the adventurers for the intended plantation and settling of trade and commerce near the river Amazon. *See* 15 May 1620. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

AMBASSADORS:

1603. Ralph Winwood was appointed Resident Councillor to States General. *See* the King's letter, in French, 18 May 1603. *Also* Copy of Privy Seal for his allowance 5 June 1603 in unarranged papers.

Count Aremberg, from the Archduke Albert and the Infanta Isabella, Sovereigns of the Low Countries, to England, 1603. (Rapin, 161.)

Sir Thomas Parry English Ambassador in Paris 1603. (Jardine's State Trials, vol. I. 393.)

Marquis of Rosny from Henry IV. to England came to London 8 June 1603. (Tindal, III. 110.)

Constable of Castile, Ambassador for Spain, arrives in London 18 Aug., and a peace concluded. (Tindal, III. 110.)

The Compte de Beaumont was French Resident in the two last years of Elizabeth and the three first years of James. (*See* Cooper on Records, vol. II. p. 462.)

1604. Richardot from Spain to England. (Rapin, 169.)

Taxis from Spain to England. (Rapin, 169.)

Compte de Beaumont French Resident. (*See* Cooper on Records, vol. II. p. 462.)

Sir Charles Cornwallis sent Ambassador to King of Spain. Warrant for payment of 4*l.* per day. (Docket, S. P. O.)

Sir Ralph Winwood, Councillor of State, Resident with the States. Warrant for payment of money 22 Feb. 1603–4.

1605. Charles Howard Earl of Nottingham sent Ambassador to Spain 28 March. (Tindal, III. 110.)

Edw. Seymour Earl of Hertford sent Ambassador to Brussels 19 April. (Tindal, III. 110.)

Compte de Beaumont French Resident. (*See* Cooper on Records, vol. II. p. 462.)

1608. Spanish Ambassador Extraordinary to England. (Rapin, 176.)

Sir Ralph Winwood English resident Ambassador at the Hague.

Sir Robert Spencer sent to the Hague to act jointly with Winwood.

Sir Charles Cornwallis from England to Spain. (Rapin, 175, note.)

1609. Sir Charles Cornwallis from England to Spain. (Rapin, 176, note.)

1610. Sir Charles Cornwallis from England to Spain. (Rapin, 179.)

1611. Sir Ralph Winwood from England to the Hague. (Rapin, 180.)

Sir Thomas Edmonds Resident at Paris. (*See* Dom. Corres., 19 Aug 1611.

Sir Dudley Carleton Ambassador at Venice. (*See* Venice Corres., 3 April 1611.)

1612. Sir Robert Sherley from King of Persia to England July. (Rapin, 181.)

Sir Dudley Carleton Resident at Venice. (*See* Venice MSS., 4 June 1612.

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AMBASSADORS—*continued.*

1613. Sir Thomas Edmonds Ambassador to France. *See* 4 Dec. 1613. (E. I. Papers, S. P. O.)
Sir D. Carlton, Venice.

1614. Sir Dudley Carleton Ambassador at Venice. (*See* Venice Corres., 9 Aug. 1614.)

1615. Sir Dudley Carlton left Venice about March 1514–5 for Turin. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)
Sir William Trumbull from England to Brussels. (Rapin, 188.)
Sir D. Carlton was again at Venice in July 1615. *See* 13 and 20 July 1615. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

1616. Count Gondemar from Spain to England. (Rapin.)
Sir D. Carleton left Margate for the Hague about the 17th. *See* 27 March 1616.
Sir Dudley Carleton from England to the Hague. (Rapin, 191.)
Lord Hay from England to France. (Rapin, 191.)
Lord Ross from England to Spain. (Rapin, 191.)
Caron, Dutch Envoy in England. (Rapin, 192.)
Olden Barnevelt (the Pensionary) from the Hague to England. (Rapin, 192.)
Sir John Digby from England to Spain. (Rapin, 191.)
Thomas Edmonds from England to France. (Camden's An.)

1617. Sir Albert Morton appointed Agent with the Princes of the Union. Warrant for his allowance 30 Oct. 1617. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)
Count Gondemar from Spain to England. (Rapin.)
Sir John Digby from England to Spain. (Camden's An.)
Sir Dudley Carleton Ambassador to the Hague.
De Toure from France to England has his audience of leave from England 22 Feb. 1617. (Camden's An.)
Sir John Bennet to the Archduke at Brussels 24 March 1616–7. Warrant for his diet. (Dom. Cal. S. P. O.)
Sir Thomas Edmondes was lately gone to France 15 May 1617. He was resident Ambassador in France 7 Aug. 1617. (*See* Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

1618. Sir Dudley Carleton Ambassador to the Hague.
Count Gondemar from Spain to England. (Rapin.)
Baron Winningberg from Elector Palatine to England Feb. (Camden's An.)
Sir Dudley Carleton from England to the States 30 May. (Camden's An.)
Sir John Digby from England to Spain. Returns to England May 1618. (Camden's An.)
Baron á Donau from Confederate Princes of Germany to England Dec. 1618. (Camden's An.)
Donatus Envoy to England for the Republic of Venice 17 Oct. 1618. (Camden's An.)

1619. John de Gooch Ambassador from United States. Knighted. *See* 19 July 1619. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)
Francis Nethersole, Agent for the King of England with the Princes of the Union. Appointed Sept. *See* 22 Sept. 1619. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)
William Trumbull Agent with the Archdukes of Austria. Warrant for his diet and charges 25 July 1619. (Dom. Cal. S. P. O.)

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AMBASSADORS—*continued.*

1619—*cont.* Baron à Donau from Confederate Princes of Germany. Takes his leave, and called back again, Jan. 1619. (Camden's An.)

Donatus Envoy to England from the Republic of Venice. Banished by the Republic 1619.

Gableone Ambassador from Victor Amadei, son of Duke of Savoy, Feb. (Camden's An.)

Tremouille Ambassador from France to England. Leaves London 20 May 1619. (Camden's An.)

Isaac Wake from England to Savoy. (Camden's An.)

Richard Weston from England to Prague. (Rapin, 199.)

Sir Henry Wotton from England to Venice. (Camden's An.)

Cottington from England to Spain. (Rapin, 199.)

Viscount Doncaster to France (Camden's An.) but sent as Ambassador afterwards to Ferdinard King of Bohemia. (Rapin, 198.)

Sir Edward Herbert was sent Ambassador to France May 1619. *See* 22 May 1619. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

Sir D. Carleton to the Hague.

1620. Count Gondemar from Spain to England. (Camden's An.)

Sir Henry Wotton to the Emperor and German Princes. (Rapin, 200.)

Cadenet from France to England Dec. (Camden's An.)

Viscount Doncaster returns to England from his embassy in Germany 1 Jan. 1620. (Camden's An.)

Viscount Doncaster from England to France. (Rapin, 200.)

Sir Thomas Edmonds from England to Brussels. (Rapin, 199.)

Sir Walter Aston from England to Spain. (Rapin, 199.)

Baron de Dona Bohemian Ambassador in England. *See* 14 Sept. 1620. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

Sir Dudley Carleton Ambassador in Holland. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

Lord Digby sent to Spain. *See* 27 July 1620. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

1621. Sir Edward Herbert going Ambassador to France. *See* 29 Sept. 1621. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

Count Gondemar from Spain to England. (Camden's An.)

Edward Villiers from England to Germany Sept. (Camden's An.)

Lord Digby from England to Vienna. Returns to England Oct. (Camden's An.)

Viscount Doncaster extraordinary Ambassador from England to France July. (Camden's An.)

Sir Dudly Carleton Ambassador in Holland. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

Sir George Chaworth to Archduchess of Austria, to condole death of the Archduke. *See* 13 Sept. 1621. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

Sir Thomas Roe to Constantinople. *See* Chamberlain's letter, 20 Oct. 1621. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

1622. Sir D. Caleton to Holland. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

Sir Richard Weston from England to Brussels Feb. (Camden's An.)

Earl of Bristol (Lord Digby) in Spain. (Rapin, 216.)

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AMBASSADORS—*continued.*

1622—*cont.* Count Schwartzenburgh from Emperor to England. (Rapin, 216.)

Lord Chichester of Belfast from England to Germany 2 May. (Camden's An.)

Sir William Beecher from England to Germany 2 May. (Camden's An.)

Sir Francis Cottington, the King's Agent in Spain, returns to England, Sept. (Rapin, 220.)

Columna from King of Spain to England, instead of Gondemar, 27 April. (Camden's An.)

Viscount Doncaster Ambassador Extraordinary to France. Warrant for his diet. Imprest. *See* docket, 27 March 1622. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

Sir Edward Herbert to the French King. Warrant for his diet, &c. *See* the docket, dated 5 June 1622. His diet to commence from the previous Sept.; and yet it states that *he is to go.* (Dom. Cal. S. P. O.) [Probably he had returned since Sept. and was going again.]

1623. Mr. Cope went Agent to the Emperor of Muscovy in 1623, and returned 1624. *See* Calvert's letter, 20 Oct. 1624. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

Earl of Bristol in Spain. (Rapin.)

Sir Walter Aston from England to Spain. (Rapin, 220.)

Sir Edward Herbert to France.

Ynojosa from Spain to England. Don Carlos. Colonia from Spain to England. (Rapin, 224.) They were all in England 1623. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

St. Germans from Spain to England. (Camden's An.)

Count de Tilliers from France. *See* docket, 26 July. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

Alcorcana from Spain to England. (Rapin, 226.)

Boischot Ambassador from the Archduke 1622–3. *See* 12, 14 Feb. 1622–3. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

Sir D. Carleton to Holland. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

Don Diego de Mexia Ambassador from the Infanta. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

Sir W. Trumbull to Brussells. *See* Calvert's letter, 3 April 1623. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

George Gage to Rome. *See* Calvert's letter, 3 April 1623. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

Sir Thomas Roe at Constantinople. *See* Calvert's letter, 20 May 1623. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

Lord Chichester to the Congress at Cologne. *See* warrant for his diet, 7 July 1623. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

1624. Earl of Bristol recalled from Spain. (Rapin, 227.)

Ynojosa from Spain to England. (Rapin, 230.)

Earl of Carlisle from England to France. (Rapin, 231.)

Sir Isaac Wake Ambassador at Venice. (*See* Venice Corres., 25 Nov. 1624.)

William Trumbull Agent at Brussells. *See* sign manual, 14 July 1624. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

Sir Robert Sherley Ambassador from the King of Persia (Dom. Cal., S. P. O., 15 July 1624.)

Michael Branthwaite English Agent at Venice. *See* sign manual for his allowance 21 July 1624. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

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AMBASSADORS—*continued.*

1624—*cont.* Sir Dudley Carleton to Holland. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

Cope returns from the Emperor of Muscovy as stated in preceding year.

Sir Noel Caron, Leger Ambassador in England from the United Provinces. (Orig. Papers.)

Sir Edward Herbert Ambassador in France. *See* 5 April 1624. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

Mons. Villeauclere from France to England. *See* 18 Dec. 1624. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

1625. Sir Isaac Wake Ambassador at Venice. (MSS.)

Giles Rawlins sent Agent to the Duke of Savoy.

Sir Noel Caron, the Leger Ambassador of the United Provinces, was buried at Lambeth, 25 Jan. 1624–5. *See* the proceedings at his funeral, 25 Jan. 1624–5. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

Sir D. Carleton to Holland. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

Sir James Spence to Sweden. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

Sir Edward Barrett to France. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

AMBOYNA (East Indies):

Dutch dispossess the English of it Feb. 1623–4. (Tyndal, III. 113.)

AMBRUN, ARCHBISHOP OF:

Sent privately from France to England 1624. Returns 1624. (Rapin, 232.)

ANDOVER, THOMAS HOWARD, VISCOUNT, (Second Son of first Earl of Suffolk):

Created Baron Howard of Charleton, county of Wilts, and Viscount Andover, 23 Jan. 1621–2. (Nicolas.)

Procures his despatch for Spain to follow the Prince. *See* 3 March 1622–3. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O., No. 134.)

ANHALT, PRINCE OF:

Commander of the Palatine's army. Enters service of the Emperor after the battle of Prague Nov. 1620.

ANSPACH, PRINCE OF:

Commander of the forces raised by German Princes for support of Elector Palatine 1620. (Rapin, 199.)

ANTRIN, RANDOLPH M'SURLEY, VISCOUNT DONLUSE:

Created Earl of, Nov. 1620. (Camden's An.)

ARCHY:

The Kings Fool 1619, 1623. (Rapin, 226.)

He went to Spain with or after the Prince and returned with him. *See* Chamberlain's letter, 11 Oct. 1623. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

APSLEY, ALLEN, SIR:

Lieutenant of the Tower 1618. (Jardine's Criminal Trials, I. 488.)

He was Lieutenant of the Tower in 1624–5. *See* a covenant between him and Sir Sampson Davell, whereby the latter agrees to resign to him his office of Surveyor of Victuals, 31 Jan. 1624–5. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

AREMBERG, COUNT:

Ambassador from Archduke Albert and the Infanta Isabella Sove reigns of Low Countries to England 1603. (Rapin, 161.)

ARSENNIUS:

Comes to England from the States as to East India business Oct. 1621. (Camden's An.)

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ARUNDEL, EARL OF, THOMAS HOWARD, (Son of Philip Earl of Arundel, who had forfeited his title in preceding reign):
Created Earl of Arundel and Surrey 1603.
A quarrel between him and Lord Spencer in the House of Lords; refuses to give Spencer satisfaction, for which he was sent to the Tower, and not released till he had submitted to the commands of the House, 1621. (Rapin, 205.)

ASCHHAUSEN. *See* PROTESTANTS, 1608.

ASTON, WALTER, SIR:
Warrant for diet, &c. to Sir W. Aston Ambassador to Spain 25 Nov. 1619. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)
Ambassador from England to Spain 1620. (Rapin, 199.)
Ambassador Extraordinary to Spain jointly with Lord Digby 1622, 1623. (Rapin, 215. 220.)

ATKINS, H. E., DR.:
Writes from Dumfermling to Secretary of State as to the health of the Duke 3 July 1604. (Sc. Corres.)

AUGSBURG:
Diet 1613.

AYRES, JOHN, SIR:
The Turkey merchants choose him as their Ambassador to Constantinople. *See* letter of Chamberlain, 15 July 1619. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

BACON, FRANCIS, SIR, (Son of Sir Nicholas.) [Most ancient baronetcy]:
Appointed one of the King's Council, with a pension, 1604.
Publishes a work entitled "The Advancement and Proficiency of Learning" 1605.
The King's Solicitor 1606. (Rapin, 174.)
Appointed Judge of the Marshalsea Court 1611.
Made Attorney General 26 Oct. 1613. (Rapin, 184.)
Made Lord Keeper 7 March 1616–17. (Tindal, III. 111.) On the resignation of Lord Ellesmore 1617 till 1619. Made Chancellor 1619. Displaced 1621.
Created Baron of Verulam 11 July 1618. (Camden's An.)
Published "Novum Organum Scientiarum" 1620.
Created Viscount St. Albans 27 Jan. 1621.
Sent to the Tower. Proceedings against him from 15 March to 3 May 1621. He was fined 40,000*l.* and declared incapable to hold any office or place. (Rapin, 204.) Afterwards the King remitted his fine, as well as the other parts of his sentence, and allowed him a pension of 1,800*l.* a year. (Hume, 574.)
He wrote afterwards the history of Henry VIII.

BADEN, DURLACH, PRINCE OF:
Assists the Palatine 1622. (Rapin, 216.)
Put under ban of the empire 1622. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)

BALAAM'S ASS. *See* WILLIAMS.

BALCANQUEL, } WALTER, DR., (a Scotchman):
BELCANQUEL, }
Master of the Savoy. Resigns his office to Archbishop of Spalato 23 April 1618. (Camden's An.)

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BALCANQUEL, } WALTER, DR., (a Scotchman)—*continued.*
BELCANQUEL, }
Sent to the national council or synod of the Church of Scotland, Dec. 1618. (Camden's An.)
Again appointed Master of the Savoy, Archbishop Spalatio resigned. *See* docket, 26 March 1622. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

BALFOUR, JAMES, (a Scotchman):
Created Baron Auley in Fermanagh Nov. 1619. (Camden's An.)

BALMARINO:
Sir James Elphinston Lord of Balmerino, Secretary of Scotland, writes to Secretary of England, 11 July 1604, 23 Nov. 1605, 18 Nov. 1608. (Sc. Corres.)

BANCROFT, RICHARD:
Translated from London to Canterbury 1604. (Rapin, 163.)
Dies 1610. (Rapin, 179.)

BANQUETTING HOUSE, WHITEHALL:
Burnt Jan. 1618–9. *See* Chamberlain's letter, 16 Jan. 1618–9. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

BARBADICO, GEORGE, (Venetian Ambassador):
Dies in England 27 May 1616. (Camden's An.)

BARCLAY, JOHN, SIR:
Appointed Lieutenant to Sir Horace Vere in the army sent to the King of Bohemia. *See* 14 June 1620. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

BARNES, WILLIAM, SIR:
Dies May 1619. *See* Chamberlain's letter, 14 May 1614. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

BARNEVELT, MONSIEUR DE, JOHN OLDEN, (the Pensionary):
Sent to England by the States to treat of the delivery up of their towns which the English held 1616. (Rapin, 192.)
Beheaded at the Hague 3 May 1619. (Camden's An.)

BARONETS, INSTITUTION OF:
22 May 1611. (Tindal, III. 111.)

BARRETT, EDWARD, SIR:
Warrant for his diet during his embassy in France, and one quarter's salary in advance. *See* 21 March 1624–5. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

BATES, THOMAS:
Concerned in Powder Plot 1605.

BEAUMOND, COUNT:
French Ambassador in England 3d of James. (Orig. Papers.)

BECHER, WILLIAM:
English Agent in France Oct. 1618. Recalled 14 Nov. 1618. (Camden's An.)
Sent into Germany as Ambassador 2 May 1622. (Camden's An.)
He was appointed Secretary to Arthur Lord Chichester, Ambassador Extraordinary to the Emperor and Princes of Germany. Like grant to John Dickenson voided. *See* docket, 29 March 1622. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

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BECHER, WILLIAM—*continued.*

Sir William Beecher was Clerk of the Council 1624–5. *See* Sir John Ogle's letter, 23 Jan. 1624–5. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

BEN, ANTHONY:

Elected Recorder of London in the place of Coventry 14 March 1617. (Camden's An.)

He was Recorder in 1618. *See* 18 Aug. 1618. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

BENNET, JOHN, SIR, (Doctor of Laws):

Warrant for his diet as Ambassador to the Archduke at Brussels 24 March 1616–7. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

Returns from the Archduke 14 June 1617. (Camden's An.)

Particulars of sentence on him in the Star Chamber. Committed to the Fleet. *See* Chamberlain's letter, 7 Dec. 1622. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

He was in custody of the Sheriffs. Matters of foul corruption charged against him 1621. *See* Chamberlain's letter, 2 May 1621. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

BENTIVOGLIO, GUY, CARDINAL:

Raised to dignity of a Cardinal 28 Jan. 1621. (Preface to Bentivoglio's letters, p. IV.)

Sent as Nuncio to Flanders, where he arrived beginning of Aug. 1607. (Bentivoglio's letters, 11 Aug. 1607.)

Soon after his return from Flanders named Nuncio to France, *i. e.* named in July 1616, and was on his way to France Oct. 1616. (Bentivoglio's letters, p. 76.)

BERG, COUNT HENRY DE:

Commander of a detachment of the Spanish army from the Low Countries 1622. (Rapin.)

BERWICK BRIDGE:

Repairing in 1610–1.

BINGLEY, JOHN, SIR:

One of the Tellers of the Exchequer 1616. (Rapin 192.)

Accused in Star Chamber Oct. 1619. Fined 2,000*l.*, and confined to the Fleet during pleasure, Nov. 1619. (Camden's An.)

BISHOPS:

An Act passed in Scotland annulling all Acts made in prejudice of Bishops as to their temporalties 1606. (Rapin, vol. II. 299.)

An Act restoring Bishops of Scotland to their former authority, privileges, and jurisdictions, 1609. (Rapin, vol. II. 299.)

A general assembly agree that the Bishops of Scotland should resume their spiritual functions 1610, with the government of the Church. (Rapin, vol. II. 299.)

An Act restoring the Bishops of Scotland to all their spiritual rights 1612. (Rapin, II. 299.)

BODRYE, MONSIEUR:

French Ambassador in England 6th and 8th of James. (Orig. Papers.)

BOHEMIA:

Troubles begin to arise in Bohemia on account of religion, the Protestants resolving to take arms. Emperor Matthias raises an army in Low Countries May 1618. (Tindal.)

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BOHEMIA—*continued.*

Commencement of troubles 1618 between Catholics and Protestants. Secret treaty between Elector Palatine and Elector of Brandenburg, to place the crown on the head of the former. Protestant Union send troops under Count Mansfelt to assist Bohemians. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)

Frederick V. Elector Palatine elected King of Bohemia Aug. 1619. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)

Frederick defeated at Prague Nov. 1620; obliged to save himself.

Contributions in England in aid of the King of Bohemia in April and May 1620. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

BOISCHOT:

Ambassador from the Archduke 1622–3. *See* 14, 22 Feb. 1622–3. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

BOLINGBROKE, EARL OF:

Oliver Saint John created, 28 Dec. 1624.

BONNIVET, MARQUIS:

Comes to England Aug. 1615. (Camden's An.)

BORDERS. *See* MIDDLE COUNTIES.

BOUILLON, DUKE OF:

Uncle to Prince Frederick, Elector Palatine. (Rapin, 198 note.)

Ambassador from France in England 10th of James I. (Orig. Papers.)

BOWES, GEORGE:

Writes to Secretary of State and Lord Chamberlain from the mines in Scotland (Winlock water) 4 April and 28 May 1604. (Sc. Corres.)

The King writes to him to cease from his labours at present as to the mines, it affords so little hope of profit, Aug. 1604. (Sc. Corres.)

BOWES, WILLIAM:

One of the Council of the north 1603. (Border Corres., 22 July 1603.)

BOWYER, WILLIAM, SIR, CAPTAIN:

Had charge of the garrison of Berwick 1604. (Border Corres.)

At the fort, Holy Island, 14 Nov. 1605. (Border Corres.)

At Berwick 16 Nov. 1605, 23 Jan. 1610–11, 1611. (Border Corres.)

A Commissioner on the borders. (5 March 1619–20, Border Corres.)

BOYLE, RICHARD, (Baron Boyle of Yoghall in Ireland):

Created Earl of Cork and Viscount Dungarvon 14 Sept. 1620. (Camden's An.)

BRACKLEY, VISCOUNT:

Sir Thomas Egerton, Lord Ellesmere, Lord Chancellor, created Viscount Brackley, county of Northampton, 17 Nov. 1616. (Nicolas.)

BRACKLEY, VISCOUNT:

John Egerton succeeds his father 15 March 1617. (Camden's An.)

Created Earl of Bridgwater 27 May 1617. (Nicolas.) 28 May 1617. (Camden's An.)

BRANTHWAITE, MICHAEL:

English agent at Venice. *See* sign manual for his allowance 21 July 1624. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

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BRIDGWATER:
John Egerton Viscount Brackley created Earl of, 27 May 1616. (Nicolas.) 28 May 1617. (Camden's An.)

BRISTOL, EARL OF:
John Lord Digby Baron of Sherborn created, 15 Sept. 1622. (Nicolas.)
Ambassador in Spain 1622, 1623, 1624. (Rapin 216. 228. 226.) Recalled 1624. (Rapin, 227.)
Returns from Spain, and ordered to confine himself to his house, 1624. (Rapin, 231.)

BROOK, FULK GREVIL:
Created Baron Brook 9 Jan. 1620. [Nicolas says he died in 1620.]
Resigns the office of Chancellor of Exchequer Sept. 1621. (Camden's An.) [Camden also in his Annals says he died July 1621.]

BROOK, GEORGE, (Brother of Lord Cobham):
A conspirator. Executed 1603. (Jardine's Criminal Trials, vol. L.)

BROOK, HENRY, LORD:
Dies 1619. (Nicolas.)

BROOKESBY, BARTHOLOMEW:
Condemned. Reprieved 1603. (Rapin, 161.)

BRUNSWICK:
Duke of Brunswick lands at Dover. *See* Sir J. Hippesley's letters, 20 Dec. 1624. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)
See CHRISTIAN.

BUCKHURST, LORD:
Sir Thomas Sackville created Earl of Dorset 1603 by King James. (Rapin, 160.) [Nicolas says he was created 13 March 1603. Queen Elizabeth died 24 March 1603.]
Lord Treasurer 1603.

BUCKINGHAM, DUKE OF:
Lord Zouch had permission to dispose of his office of Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports to the Duke of Buckingham 18 Oct. 1694. (Dom. Cal. S. P. O.)
Buckingham is styled Lord Warden 19 Nov. 1624. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

BUCKINGHAM, EARL OF:
George Villiers Baron of Whaddon created Earl of, 5 Jan. 1617. (Camden's An.)
Made a Privy Counsellor 4 Feb. 1617. (Camden's An.)
Created Marquis of Buckingham 1 Jan. 1618. (Nicolas.)
Entertains the King at Wanstead House, which it is reported he then presented to the King ,26 June 1618. (Camden's An.)
[It is stated that he was newly made Lord Admiral. *See* 24 Oct. 1618. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.) The original Commission is dated 28 Jan. 1618–9, and is in the State Paper Office.]
Made Lord High Admiral 30 Jan. 1619. (Camden's An.)
Made Lord Lieutenant of Kent after Lord Wotton had resigned, which he presently transferred to the Duke of Lenox by the King's consent, May 1620. (Camden's An.)
Marries Earl of Rutland's daughter latter end of 1620. (Rapin, 201.)
Accompanies Prince Charles to Spain Feb. 1623. (Camden's An.) Arrives at Madrid 7 March 1623. (Rapin, 224, note.)
Created Earl of Coventry and Duke of Buckingham 18 May 1623. (Nicolas.)

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BUCOY, COUNT DE: }
BUCQUOY, COUNT: }
General of the Flemish artillery 1607. (Bentivoglio's letters, p. 10.)
Commander of the Imperial Army 1620. (Rapin, 200.)
Slain at Newhautel by the Hungarians July 1621. (Camden's An.)

BUISCOT, SIGNOR FERDINANDO DE, (Flanders Ambassador):
Newly returned from England July 1616. Gone or going Ambassador to France. (*See* Bentivoglio's letters, p. 74.)

BULMER, BEVIS:
A proclamation for him to search for gold in Scotland 16 Feb. 1603–4. (Sc. Corres.)

BURGO, THEOBALD DE:
Created Baron of Brettas in Ireland 28 Jan. 1618. (Camden's An.)

BURLEIGH, } LORD:
BURLEY, }
Sir Michael Balfour created Lord Burleigh in Kinross-shire 1607. (Beatson.)
Created Lord Kilwinning 1614. (Beatson.)

BURLEIGH, LORD, THOMAS:
Made a Privy Counsellor 1603. (Rapin, 159.)
Appointed one of the Council of the north 22 July 1603. (Border Corres.)
Created Earl of Exeter 4 May 1605. (Nicolas.) *See* EXETER.

BURRELL, JAMES:
Surveyor of Berwick Bridge March 1610–1. (Border Corres., 4 March 1610–1.)

BURROUGHS, MAJOR:
Governor of Frankendal, in the Palatinate, 1622. (Rapin, 216.)

BURROUGHS, JOHN, SIR. [? Same as above]:
Commander of a regiment sent from England Dec. 1624, and landed in Zealand. (Rapin, 235, note.)

BYE, or the PRIESTS' PLOT. (Jardine's State Trials, vol. I. 389.)

CADENET, MARSHAL OF FRANCE, (Brother to Duke of Luisnes):
Comes to London with a great train Dec. 1620. (Camden's An.)

CÆSAR, JULIUS, SIR:
Chancellor of Exchequer 1607 to 12 Sept. 1614. (Camden's An.)
Master of the Rolls; appointed 12 Sept. 1614. (Camden's An.) Was in 1618. *See* 1 Oct. 1618. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

CALVERT, GEORGE, SIR, (Clerk of the Crown):
Made Secretary of State in the room of Thomas Lake, in disgrace, 16 Feb. 1619. (Camden's An.) [Rapin by mistake says he was made Secretary in 1617.]

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CALVERT, GEORGE, SIR—*continued.*

He was appointed Secretary of State 1618–9, and was 1620 to 1624. (Orig. Papers.)

The King bestows on him an annual pension of 1,000*l.* May 1620. (Camden's An.)

[It would appear that about the beginning of 1624–5 he ceased to be Secretary, as D. Carleton mentions that Sir Albert Morton was to be Secretary ad interim. (*See* 16 Jan. 1624–5, Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)]

CAMBRIDGE, EARL OF:

James Marquis of Hamilton created 16 June 1619. (Nicolas.)

Dies 1624. (Nicolas.)

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOP OF:

Whitgift 1603–4. Dies 29 Feb. 1604. (Rapin, 163.)

Richard Bancroft succeeded 1604. (Rapin, 163.) Dies 2 Nov. 1610.

George Abbot succeeded 1610, and survived King James.

CAR. *See* CARR.

CAREW, GEORGE, SIR:

Created Baron Carew of Clopton 4 June 1605.

Master of the Ordnance 1617. (*See* 12 Nov. 1617, Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

Lord Carew's letter dated from the Savoy 12 March 1624–5. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

Created Earl of Totnes 5 Feb. 1625. (Nicolas.)

CAREY, EDWARD, SIR. *See* CAREY, HENRY, SIR.

CAREY, GEORGE, SIR:

Appointed Lord Deputy of Ireland 1 June 1603 till 3 Feb. 1603–4. (Beatson.)

CAREY, HENRY, SIR:

Sir H. Mildmay appears to have succeeded him and his son Sir Edward in 1618 as Master of the Jewels. *See* 13 Nov. 1618. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

Made Comptroller of the King's Household 1 Feb. 1618. (Camden's An.)

Comptroller in 1620. (Camden's An.)

Created Viscount Falkland 1620. (Beatson.)

CAREY, ROBERT, SIR, (youngest Son of the late Lord Hunsdon):

Was the first to announce to King James his accession to the throne of England March 1603. (Rapin.)

One of the Council of the north 1603. (Border Corres., 22 July 1603.)

Created Baron Carey of Leppington, York, 6 Feb. 1621–2. (Nicolas.)

Commission to go to Spain to command the persons going into Spain, according to martial law. *See* 17 March 1622–3. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

CARLETON, DUDLEY, SIR:

Ambassador at Venice 1611, 1612, 1614. (*See* Venice Corres., 3 April 1611, 4 June 1612, 9 Aug. 1614.)

Resident Ambassador at Venice. (*See* Venice Corres., 4 June 1612.)

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CARLETON, DUDLEY, SIR—*continued.*

Carlton was to have left Venice to proceed to the Low Countries, but he was countermanded. *See* 12 Oct. 1614. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.) He appears to have left Venice for Savoy in March 1616. *See* 2 March 1614–5. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

Carlton was at Venice again in July 1615. *See* 13, 20 July 1615. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.) He was at Venice in Aug. and Sept. 1615. *See* 24 Aug. and 15 Sept. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

Carlton had leave to go from Holland to the Spa. *See* 3, 6 July 1616. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

Ambassador at the Hague 1616. (Rapin, 191.) Ambassador in Low Countries 9 June 1617. (Orig. Papers.)

Leaves Margate for the Hague about 17 March. *See* 27 March 1616. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

Ambassador to the States. Returns to England 30 May 1618. (Camden's An.)

He was Ambassador in Holland 1619, 1620, 1621. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

He appears to have arrived from Holland in June, as Dr Godwin writes to him that he would have congratulated him before on his arrival in his native country, had he known his abode. *See* 29 June 1618. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.) He probably left England for Holland again about the end of July 1618, as news-letters were sent to him from England 8, 9, and 15 Aug. In the latter Chamberlain writes to Sir Dudley Carlleton "that he was sorry to hear by his letter from Margate that he found no readier passage."

Medical opinion on Carleton's state of health and disorders. *See* 26 Aug. 1618. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.) He appears by the original papers at the State Paper Office to have been Ambassador at the Hague 1616 to 1625. (Orig. Papers.)

CARLISLE, EARL OF:

James Lord Hay Viscount Doncaster created, 13 Sept. 1622. (Nicolas.)

Appointed to go to the French King. *See* sign manual, 8 March 1622–3. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.) He then proceeded to the Prince in Spain. *See* Loch's letter, 14 March 1622–3. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

Sent to Spain with the patent creating Buckingham a Duke May 1623. (Rapin, 224, note.)

Sent Ambassador to France to negociate jointly with Earl of Holland the marriage of Prince Charles with Henrietta 1624. (Rapin, 231.)

CARLOS. *See* DON CARLOS.

CARON, NOEL, SIR:

The Dutch Envoy in England 1616. (Rapin, 192.)

Proceedings at the funeral of Sir Noel Caron, the Ambassador Leger of the United Provinces, at Lambeth, 25 Jan. 1624–5. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

CARR, ROBERT:

A Scotchman; becomes a favorite of King James 1611. Made Gentleman of the Bedchamber 1611. Lord Treasurer of Scotland 1611. (Rapin, 179.)

Created Baron of Branspeth and Viscount Rochester 25 March 1612. (Rapin 180.) *See* ROCHESTER.

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CARY. *See* CAREY.

CASAUBON, ISAAC, (Prebend in the Cathedral of Canterbury):
The King grants him a pension Jan. 1611. (Rapin, 180.)

CATESBY, ROBERT:
Concerned in the Powder Plot 1605.

CATHOLICS, LEAGUE OF:
At Wurzburg 1610. (Companion to Almanac, 1831.)
The same year, 1610, the Protestants formed their Union of Halle. (Companion to Almanac, 1831.)

CAUTIONARY TOWNS:
Delivered up by King James to the Dutch for 2,728,000 florins instead of 8,000,000 of florins due 31 May 1616. (Tindal, I. 111.)

CAVENDISH, WILLIAM, LORD:
Created Earl of Devonshire 7 Aug. 1618. (Nicolas.) *See* DEVONSHIRE.

CAVENDISH, WILLIAM, (Son of Charles, younger Brother of William first Earl of Devonshire):
Created Viscount Mansfield 9 Nov. 1620. (Camden's An.) 3 Nov. 1620. (Nicolas.)

CECIL, EDWARD, SIR, (Brother to Earl of Salisbury):
Commands the English troops in the Service of the States 1610 (Rapin, 179.)
Intended to be General of the Army to be sent to Germany, but Sir Horatio Vere placed in his stead, June 1620. (Camden's An.)

CECIL, ROBERT, SIR, (Second Son of Lord Burliegh, who died in 1598):
Created Baron Cecil of Essingdon, county of Rutland, 13 May 1603. Created Viscount Cranborne 20 Aug. 1604. Created Earl of Salisbury 4 May 1605. (Nicolas.) *See* SALISBURY.

CECIL, WILLIAM, VISCOUNT CRANBORNE, (Son of Earl of Salisbury):
Marries youngest daughter of the Earl of Suffolk 1 Dec. 1608. (Camden's An.)

CHAMBERLAIN, JOHN:
His immense correspondence with Sir D. Carllton during the reign of James I. He is mostly called Mr. Chamberlain, but he is styled J. Chamberlain, 8 July 1620. (John.) 27 Feb. 1620–1. (John.) 4 Jan. 1621–2 to 1625. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

CHAMBERLAIN, VICE.
CHANCELLOR, LORD.
CHANCELLOR OF DUCHY OF LANCASTER.
CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER.
} *See* OFFICERS OF STATE, &c.

CHARLES (Second Son of James I.):
Born 19 Nov. 1600. Created Duke of York. Created Prince of Wales and Earl of Chester 4 Nov. 1616. (Nicolas.)
The King forms the design of marrying him to Infanta of Spain 1616. (Tindal, III. 111.)

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CHARLES (Second Son of James I.)—*continued.*

Crosses to France on his way to Spain 18 Feb. 1623. (Rapin, 221, note.)

Arrives at Madrid 7 March 1623. (Rapin, 221.)

Leaves Madrid 9 Sept.; sails from St. Andero 18 Sept.; and puts into the Scilly Islands 29 Sept. 1623. Arrives at Portsmouth 5 Oct. 1623. (Rapin, 226.)

Treaty of marriage between him and Henrietta Maria signed at Paris 10 Nov. 1624. (Tindal. III, 113.)

CHARLES IX. OF SWEDEN:

Elected King of Sweden 29 March 1604, after the deposition of Sigismond King of Poland and Sweden. Charles dies 1611, and was succeeded by his son Gustavus Adolphus.

CHAWORTH, GEORGE, SIR:

Sent to the Archduchess to condole the death of the Archduke Albert Sept. 1621. (Camden's An.)

The docket for warrant for his allowance is dated 13 Sept. 1621. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

CHESTERMAN:

Secretary to Sir Edward Conway. *See* 10 Aug. 1624. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

CHICHESTER, ARTHUR:

Made Lord Deputy of Ireland 15 Oct. 1604: Patent, Dublin, 1 Feb. 1604–5. Sworn 3 Feb. 1604–5. New Commission 28 Feb. 1606–7. Absent 1613–4. New Commission 27 July 1614. 3 Feb. 1604 to 1613. (Beatson.)

Treasurer of Ireland in 1612. (Rapin, 217, note.)

Created Baron Chichester of Belfast 25 Feb. 1612. (Rapin, 217, note.) 23 Feb. 1612–3. (Liber Hiberniæ.)

Lord Deputy of Ireland appointed 27 July 1614 to 11 Feb. 1614–5. (Beatson.)

Ambassador to Germany 2 May 1622. Returns Oct. 1622. (Camden's An.)

William Beecher was appointed Secretary to Arthur Lord Chichester Ambassador Extraordinary to the Emperor and Princes of Germany. Like Grant to John Dickenson voided. *See* docket, 29 March, 29 July, 1622. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

Warrant for allowances to him as Minister to the congress at Cologne. Sign manual warrant, 7 July 1623. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.) *See* his letter dated 25 July 1623. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

Treasurer of Ireland 1623. (Rapin, 219, note.)

He died in London 19 Feb. 1624–5, but Burke says it was on 19 Feb. 1624.

Mr. Chamberlain in his letter 26 Feb. 1624–5 notifies the death of Lord Chichester of Belfast. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

CHRISTIAN, PRINCE OF BRUNSWICK:

Assists the Elector Palatine 1622. Lost his arm by a cannon ball 1622. (Rapin, 216.)

Enters service of Holland 1622. Disgusted with the service, he and Mansfeldt go to East Friseland, and attack and ravage neighbouring provinces. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)

The Duke of Brunswick [? same] arrives at Dover. *See* J. Hippesley's letter, 20 Dec. 1624. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

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CLARKE, EDWARD:
One of Buckingham's creatures. (Rapin, 226.)
Despatched by Prince Charles when leaving Spain to Earl of Bristol, then in Spain, 1623. (Rapin, 226.)

CLARKE, WILLIAM:
A Catholic priest. A conspirator 1603. (Jardine's Criminal Trials, vol. I.)

CLERC, LE:
Agent for King of France in England.
Forbid the Court Sept. 1618. Departs from London Oct. 1618. (Camden's An.)

CLESEL, CARDINAL, (Bishop of Vienna and First Minister of Emperor Mathias):
Caused to be conducted in secret by Ferdinand King of Hungary to a castle of the Tirol. Pope procures him to be transferred to Rome. Declared innocent 1618. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)

CLEVES:
John Williams Duke of Juliers, Cleves, and Bergue, Count de la Mark and of Ravensberg, and Lord of Ravenstein, dies 1609, by which was caused great disputes for his succession between Elector and Duke of Saxony,—Elector of Brandenburg and Count Palatine of Neuburg. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.) The Emperor sends troops to take possession in favour of Elector of Saxony to wait a definitive award. The Elector of Brandenburg and the Palatine of Neuburg refuse to acknowledge the Emperor as judge. The neighbouring states, particularly Holland and France, send succour to the Elector of Brandenburg and Palatine of Neuburg, who drove the Austrians out and took possession, having already agreed by treaty at Dortmund to hold in common till they could arrange for a division. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.) Henry IV. of France accedes to treaty of Dortmund 1610.
Conferences at Juterbock between different competitors for succession of Juliers 1611, broken off. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)
Elector of Saxony obtained a new investiture of Juliers, &c.
Treaty of Sand between Elector of Brandenburg and Palatine of Neuburg for division of Julius 1614. (Abrégé del' Hist. d'Allemagne.)

CLIFFORD, FRANCIS:
Appointed one of the Council of the north 22 July 1603. (Border Corres.)

CLIFFORD, LORD:
A Commissioner for the Border or middle shires 1623. (Border Corres., 30 July 1623.)
One of the Lord Lieutenants in Northumberland, Cumberland, and Westmorland, 1623.

CLIFTON, GERVASE, SIR:
Created Baron Clifton of Layton Bromeswold 16 Nov. 1607. (Rapin, 175, note.) (*See* Nicolas.)
Committed to the Tower 30 Dec. 1617. (Camden's An.)
Dies 1618.

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COBHAM, LORD, (Warden of Cinque Ports):
Accused of being concerned in a plot against Jac. I. 1603 called the Bye or Priests' Plot. Also same year with Raleigh to place Arabella Stuart on the throne. (Jardine's State Trials, vol. I. 389.)

CODOVA. *See* GONSALES.

COKE, CLEMENT, (Son of Sir Edward Coke, Chief Justice):
Committed to the Tower for affronting Morrison 1621. (Camden's An.)

COKE, EDWARD, SIR:
Justice of Common Pleas 1613. (Camden's An.)
Made Lord Chief Justice 25 Oct. 1613. (Rapin, 184.)
Turned out of his office of Chief Justice for opposing the Court 30 June 1616. (Tindal, III. 111.)
He was appointed a Commissioner of the Treasury. (*See* Dom. Cal., S. P. O., 30 July 1618.)
Sent to prison for maintaining the privileges of the house 1621. (Rapin, 212.)
Coke appears to have been committed to the Tower about Dec. 1621, as Mr Coke notifies the fact to Sir D. Carleton on 1 Jan. 1621–2. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)
Copy of his will and codicil. *See* 27 Nov. 1623. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

COKE, JOHN, SIR:
One of the Masters of Requests. *See* 16 Dec. 1624, 7 March 1624–5. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

COLCHESTER, VISCOUNT:
Thomas Lord Darcy of Chiche created, 5 July 1621. (Nicolas.)

COLOGN:
Sir G. Calvert, in his letter 4 July 1623, states that the treaty of peace is to begin at Cologne on 8 Aug. [old style]. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)
Warrant for allowance to Lord Chichester of Belfast during his embassy to the congress at Cologne. Sign manual, 7 July 1623. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

COLONIA, DON CAROLUS DE, (Spanish Ambassador in England):
Ambassador in England as to the marriage 1623. (Rapin, 224.)
He arrives in June 1623. *See* Lewknor's letter of his reception at Dover, &c. 14 June 1623. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

COLUMNA, MARCUS ANTONIUS, (Governor of Cambray):
Ambassador from the King of Spain instead of Gondomar 27 April 1622. (Camden's An.)

COMMISSIONERS OF PASSAGE:
Warrant of Lord Zouch, Lord Warden of Cinque Ports, Commissioner of Passage, to give passports and keep a register of those who come and go out of the realm within the jurisdiction of the Cinque Ports. (*See* Dom. Cal., S. P. O., 19 March 1617–18.)

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COMPTON, SPENCER, LORD, [? Son of William]:
Sent into Spain with certain jewels for the Prince. *See* 14, 17, 18 March 1622–3. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)
Warrant for a grant to him of the office of Keeper of the King's Wardrobe 1 March 1624–5. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

COMPTON, WILLIAM, LORD:
Sent to Scotland to attend the Queen to London 1603. (Rapin, 161.)
To be made President of Wales. *See* 18 Oct. 1617. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)
Commission of Lieutenancy (to Lord Compton Lord President of Wales) for North and South Wales and the Marches. *See* (Dom. Cal., S. P. O., 16 Nov. 1617.)
He was Lord President of Wales. *See* 16 Nov. 1617. (Dom Cal., S. P. O.)
Created Earl of Northampton 2 Aug. 1618. *See* NORTHAMPTON.

COMPTROLLER OF THE HOUSEHOLD. *See* OFFICERS OF STATE, &c.

CONSTABLE, HENRY, SIR:
Created Viscount Dunbar 1620. (Beatson.)

CONTRIBUTIONS:
At the different ports, &c. for fitting out a fleet against pirates 1619, 1620. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)
In aid of the King of Bohemia April and May 1620. (Dom. Cal. S. P. O.)

CONWAY, EDWARD, SIR:
Ambassador from England to Prague 1619. (Rapin, 199.) [The Memoirs of Sir R. Naunton says Conway's patent is dated 30 Jan. 1622–3.]
Made Secretary of State in place of Naunton 1620. [? This must be a mistake for 1622–3.] (Rapin, 201.)
Secretary of State in 1623. (Rapin, 225.)
A note of Conway being sworn Secretary of State dated 14 Jan. 1622–3. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)
Also Lord St. Alban's congratulates him on his appointment 21 Jan. 1622–3. *See also* 25 Jan. 1622–3. Speaks of his appointment as Secretary. (Chamberlain's letter.) (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)
He was Secretary 1623, 1624. (Orig. Papers.)
Warrant to prepare a bill appointing him Captain of the Isle of Wight, vacant by the death of the Earl of Southampton, 30 Nov. 1624. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)
A report that he is shortly to be made a Lord or Viscount. *See* Chamberlain's letter, 12 Feb. 1624–5. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)
Sign manual for creating him Baron Conway of Ragley, county of Warwick. *See* 23 March 1624–5. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

COOKE, JOHN, SIR. *See* COKE.

COPE:
In 1623 went as agent to the Emperor of Muscovy; brings a letter from thence to the King, Oct. 1624. *See* Calvert's letter, 20 Oct. 1624. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

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COPLEY, ANTHONY:
Condemned. Reprieved 1603. (Rapin, 161.)

CORNWALLIS, CHARLES, SIR:
He was sent Ambassador to Spain. *See* warrant for payment of 4*l.* per day. (Docket in S. P. O.)
Ambassador in Spain from England 1608 to 1610. (Rapin, 176, note, 179.)

CORNWALLIS, WILLIAM, SIR, (the younger):
One of the Privy Chamber 8 Dec. 1605. (Sc. Corres.)

COSTELOUGH, COSTELOGALEN, CASTLELOGATEN. *See* DILLON.

COTTINGTON, } FRANCIS, SIR:
COTTINTON, }
Resident Ambassador or Agent in Spain 1619 to 1622. Returns Sept. 1622. (Rapin, 199. 220.)
Accompanies Prince Charles to Spain Feb. 1623. (Rapin, 220.)
Sent to England from Spain by Prince Charles; sent back by King James 1623. (Rapin, 220. 222.)
Warrant for payment of 300*l.* to Sir Francis Cottington, Secretary to Prince Charles, for his journey from Spain, and for his return thither. Sign manual, 12 July 1622. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

COVENTRY, THOMAS, SIR:
Made Solicitor General 14 March 1617. (Camden's An.)
Was in 1618 Solicitor General and 1619. (Dom. Papers, S. P. O.)
Was Attorney General 1622 to 1625. (Dom. Papers, S. P. O.)

COWEL (Doctor of Civil Law):
Publishes a book of signification of law terms 1607. (Rapin, 176.)
Vicar General to Archbishop Bancroft 1608.

CRANBORNE, ROBERT CECIL, VISCOUNT:
Created 20 Aug. 1604. *See* SALISBURY.
Jac. I., writing to him concerning the Union, calls him my little beagle. (Union Papers, Jac. I., 1604.)

CRANE, JOHN:
Comptroller of the Works at Berwick 1603.
Governor of Berwick for the present 14 Sept. 1603. (Border Corres.)

CRANFIELD, LIONEL, SIR:
Chosen of the Privy Council 5 Jan. 1620. (Camden's An.)
Made a Commissioner for office of Treasurer Jan. 1620.
Created Baron Cranfield 9 July 1621. (Nicolas.)
Made Lord Treasurer in place of Montague Sept. 1621. (Rapin. 201, note.)
He was also Master of the Great Wardrobe, and was to surrender the latter to Lord Fielding. *See* docket appointing the latter, 11 Jan. 1621–2. (Dom. Cal. S. P. O.)
Created Earl of Middlesex 16 Sept. 1622. (Nicolas.)

CRANFIELD, RANDLE, SIR:
Master of the Mint. Sequestered from his office for a time by Order in Council for refusing to perform certain things. *See* 13 Jan. 1624–5. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

CREW, THOMAS, SIR:
Sent to Ireland, 1621. (Rapin, 212.)

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CROFTON, MARY:
Did public penance at Saint Martin's in the Fields for scandal against Countess of Essex July 1619. (Camden's An.)

CROMWELL, EDWARD, LORD:
Dies 1607.

CROMWELL, THOMAS, LORD:
Succeeds his father 1607.
Created Viscount Lecale 1623.
Commander of one of the regiments sent from England Dec. 1624, and lands in Zealand.

CUMBERLAND, GEORGE, EARL OF:
Made a Privy Councillor 1603. (Rapin, 159.)
One of the Council of the north 1603. (Border Corres., 22 July 1603.)
Lord Lieutenant, one of them in the north.
Chief Officer (Surveyor) of the Government of Middle Shires. 1609 to 1611.
A Commissioner of the Middle Shires 1623. (Border Corres., 30 July 1623.)

DACOMBE, JOHN, (afterwards Sir John):
[?] Succeeds Thomas Parry as Chancellor of Duchy of Lancaster May 1615. (Camden's An.)
[?] He was knighted 3 June 1616, on his being made Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster. (Nichols' Progresses, vol. III. p. 170.)
It is stated, 31 Jan. 1617–8, that he was dead of a lethargy. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.) Many competitors for his place of Chancellor of Duchy of Lancaster.

DANVERS, HENRY, SIR:
Created Baron of Dantsey 27 July 1603. (Nicolas.)

DANVERS, LORD:
Sir Henry Danvers created Baron of Dantsey 27 July 1603. (Nicolas.)

DARCY, EDWARD, LORD:
One of the Council of the north 1603. (Border Corres., 22 July 1603.)

DARCY, THOMAS, LORD, (of Chiche):
Created Viscount Colchester 5 July 1621. (Nicolas.)

DARELL, SAMPSON, SIR:
Covenants to dispose of his office of Surveyor of Victuals to Sir Allen Apsley 31 Jan. 1624–5. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

DARRELL, MARMADUKE, SIR:
Cofferer of the Household. *See* 21 July 1623. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

DELAVALE, JOHN, SIR:
A Commissioner on the borders 5 March 1619–20, 1623. (Border Corres.)

DELAVALE, RAPHE, SIR:
A Commissioner on the borders 5 March 1619–20, 1623. (Border Corres.)

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DENBIGH, WILLIAM, EARL OF:
Viscount Fielding created, 14 Sept. 1622. Dies 1643.

DENHAM, JOHN, SIR:
Appointed Lord Justice of Ireland 11 Feb. 1615. (Beatson.)

DENIZATION:
This was granted by Patent temp. Jac. I. (*See* the Dom. Cal., S. P. O., time Jac. I., everywhere.) *But see* 10 Nov. 1618, where the warrant was direct to the Chancellor to make out thirty patents. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

DENMARK, KING OF:
Visits England. Arrives 17 July. Departs 14 Aug. 1606. (Rapin, 174.)
Comes to England again 21 July. Goes back to Denmark 1 Aug. 1614. (Tindal, III. 111.)
Named General of the troops of the Protestants by the Assembly of the Circle of Lower Saxony 1625. (*Vide* Book of Charles I.)

DESMOND, EARL OF:
Lord Dingwell created, July 1619. (Camden's An.)

DEVOLASCO, ALONZO, DON:
Ambassador from France to England 10th of James I. (Orig. Papers.)

DEVONSHIRE, EARL OF:
Charles Lord Mountjoy created, 21 July 1603. (Nicolas.)
Dies 1606. (Nicolas.) His honours became extinct.

DEVONSHIRE, EARL OF:
William Lord Cavendish created, 7 Aug. 1618. (Nicolas.)
Dies 1625.

DICKENSON, JOHN:
Clerk of the Council Extraordinary. Sent into Germany on special affairs. Warrant for his diet, &c. *See* 12 March 1620–1. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)
He appears to have been sent to Lord Digby then in Germany. *See* 24 March 1620–1. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

DIGBY, GEORGE:
Warrant for payment to him of certain sums, being about to go to Italy to purchase great horses for the King's service. *See* 20 Nov. 1617. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

DIGBY, EVERARD, SIR:
Concerned in the Powder Plot 1605. Executed.

DIGBY, JOHN, SIR:
Ambassador in Spain from England 1616. Returns from Spain March 1616. (Camden's An.)
Made Vice Chamberlain 3 April 1616 to 1618. (Camden's An.)
Prepares for his journey to Spain 1617. (Camden's An.)
He was on his way to Plymouth for Spain. *See* 9 Aug. 1617. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)
Returns from Spain May 1618. (Camden's An.)

DIGBY, LORD:
Sir John created Lord Digby of Sherborn 21 Nov. 1618. (Camden's An.) 25 Nov. 1618. (Nicolas.)
Set out for Spain. *See* 27 July 1620. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)
A grant was made to Lord Digby of certain fee farms to secure to him the payment of 13,000*l.* which the King gave him towards

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DIGBY, LORD—*continued.*

defraying the expenses of an extraordinary ambassage to Spain. *See* the docket, dated 22 Aug. 1620. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

Sent to Vienna in Feb. 1620 (Tindal, III. 112) to endeavour to adjust the Palatine's affairs. Had his audience of the Emperor 15 July. Left Vienna for the upper palatinate 11 Sept. Returns to England about Nov. 1621. (Rapin, 206.) Returns in Oct. (Camden's An.)

Ambassador Extraordinary to Spain jointly with Sir Walter Aston to conclude the marriage treaty 1622. (Rapin, 215.)

Created Earl of Bristol 15 Sept. 1622. (Nicolas.) *See* BRISTOL.

DIGBY, ROBERT, (Son of Robert Digby):

[?] Made Lord of Geashill 14 Sept. 1620.

DIGBY, SIMON:

Returns from Spain with letters 13, 31 Jan. 1616. (Camden's An.)

Returns from Spain with letters [Oct. 1619]. (Camden's An.) (*See* Dom. Cal., S. P. O., 30 Oct. 1619.)

DIGGS, } DUDLEY, SIR:
DIGGES, }

Returns out of Muscovy. *See* 30 Oct. 1618. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O., Sir E. Harwode's letter.)

Sent to Holland 16 Nov. 1620 to recover the goods taken from the English in the East Indies. (Camden's An.)

[?] Sent to Ireland 1621. (Rapin, 212.)

Sent to Ireland 1622. *See* Chamberlain's letter, 30 March 1622. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

DILLON, JAMES, SIR:

Created Lord Kilkenny West 1619. Created Earl of Roscommon 1622. (Beatson.)

DILLON, THEOBALD, SIR:

Created Viscount Dillon of Costelough (Costilogalen) 16 March 1620–1. (Beatson.)

DINGWELL, LORD:

Created Earl of Desmond July 1619. (Camden's An.)

DISCHINSON, THOMAS, SIR:

Warrant to pay him 300*l.* Appointed to repair into the Low Countries on special service. *See* 27 Nov. 1617. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

DOCWRA, HENRY, SIR:

Treasurer at War in Ireland 1618. (*See* Dom. Cal., S. P. O., 24 July 1618.)

DOMINIS, ANTONIUS DE, (Archbishop of Spalato in Dalmatia):

Detesting the abuses of the Papists he comes to England and abjures the Romish faith 16 Dec. 1616. Made Master of the Savoy 23 April 1618. (Camden's An.) The sign manual is dated 25 March 1618. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

Made Dean of Windsor 3 May 1618. (*See* 27 Dec., Camden's An.)

Returns to Rome and abuses the Protestant faith 1622.

Dies, and his body burnt, 1625. (Rapin, 193.)

DONATUS (Venetian Envoy):

Comes to England 17 Oct. 1618. (Camden's An.)

Banished by the Republic. Lives secure in England 1619. (Camden's An.)

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DONAWERT:
Troubles and rebellion there, 1606–7.

DONAW, BARON A, (Baron de Dona):
Ambassador from Confederate Princes of Germany to England. Admitted to audience 27 Dec. 1618. Takes his leave but called back again Jan. 1619. Has an audience of the King as Ambassador from King of Bohemia elect (Elector Palatine). 6 Jan. 1620. (Camden's An.)
His letter dated from Westminster to the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports as to levying contributions for the King of Bohemia. *See* 14 Sept. 1620. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

DON CARLOS:
Spanish Ambassador in England 1623. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

DON DIEGO DE MEXIA:
Ambassador from the Infanta, in England, 1623. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

DONCASTER, VISCOUNT:
James Lord Hay of Lawley created, July 1618. (Camden's An.)
Sent Ambassador to France May 1619. (Camden's An.)
He was sent to Flanders and Germany May 1619. On 8 May 1619 Chamberlain states that Doncaster was at Margate waiting for a wind. He was going to the King of Bohemia.
Sent to endeavour to procure a peace between Ferdinand King of Bohemia and the Bohemians. Ferdinand was chosen Emperor Aug. 1619. (Rapin, 198.) Returns 1 Jan. 1620. (Camden's An.)
Ambassador to France 1620. (Rapin, 200.)
Extraordinary Ambassador to France July 1621. (Camden's An.)
Warrant for his diet and imprest. *See* 27 March 1622. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)
Created Earl of Carlisle 13 Sept. 1622. (Nicolas.) *See* CARLISLE.

DONLUSE, VISCOUNT:
Randolph M'Surley created Earl of Antrim Nov. 1620. (Camden's An.)

DORMER, ROBERT, SIR:
Created a baron 30 June 1615. (Camden's An.)

DOUBLEDAY, } ED.
DOWBLEDAY, }
His letter as to transporting twenty ton of silver ore out of Scotland 11 Dec. 1608. (MSS.)

DOUGLAS, THOMAS:
A Scotchman, executed for counterfeiting the King's Privy Seal 1605. (Rapin, 170.)

DORSET, EARL OF:
Thomas Sackville Lord Buckhurst created, by James, 1603. (Rapin, 160.) [Nicolas says he was created 13 March 1603. Elizabeth died 24 March 1603.]
Lord Treasurer 1604. (Border Corres.)
Dies, 1609, at the council table. (Rapin, 175.)

DORSET, EARL OF:
Robert Sackville succeeds his father 1608. Dies 1609. (Nicolas.)

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DORSET, EARL OF:
Richard Sackville succeeds his father 1609.
Dies 1624.

DORSET, EARL OF:
Edward Sackville succeeds his brother 1624.

DORTMUND, TREATY OF. *Vide* CLEVE.

DUBLIN, ARCHBISHOP OF:
Thomas Jones appointed Lord Justice of Ireland 11 Feb. 1615. (Beatson.) Till 26 Aug. 1616.

DULWICH COLLEGE:
Grant to Edward Allen to found and incorporate Dulwich College, co. Surrey, 18 July 1618. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

DUMFERMLINE, EARL OF:
Alexander Seton Lord Fyvie [? Fife] created, 1605.
Lord Chancellor of Scotland. Appointed 1605 to 1622. (Beatson.)

DUNBAR, VISCOUNT:
Sir Henry Constable created, 1620. (Beatson.)

DUNBAR, EARL OF, (Sir George Hume):
Lord Treasurer of Scotland 1601 to 1611 (Beatson.) 10 Jan. 1611. (Sc. Corres.)
[Probably Governor of Berwick 1610, 1611. (*See* Border Corres., 23 Jan. 1610–1.)]
He died probably Jan. 1610–11. (*See* Border Corres., 4 Feb. 1610–1.)

DUNGARVON. *See* BOYLE.

DUTTON, THOMAS, SIR:
Applies for a warrant to transport a horse with him to the Low Countries. *See* 27 July 1623. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

EAST INDIA COMPANY:
Sir Thomas Smith appears to have been chosen Governor of East India Company. *See* Chamberlain's letter, 15 July 1619. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)
Sir T. Smith appears to have been removed as Governor of East India Company in 1621 and succeeded by Alderman Holiday. He is called William Hallidaie. *See* 7 Nov. 1621. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.) *See* Chamberlain's letter, 14 July 1621. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

EDMONDS, CLEMENT, SIR:
He was Clerk of the Council 1618. *See* 19 Aug. 1618, 1 May 1619. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)
He is called Muster-master General. *See* 13 Nov. 1619. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)
He was Clerk of the Council 1622. *See* 31 Aug. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)
Dies of apoplexy. *See* Locke's letter, 12 Oct. 1622. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

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EDMONDS, THOMAS, SIR:
Resident Ambassador at Paris. (*See* Dom. Corres., 19 Aug. 1611.)
Ambassador in France. *See* 4 Dec. 1613. (MSS., E. I. Papers.)
Returns from his embassy in France 1616. Made Comptroller of the Household 21 Dec. 1616. (Camden's An.)
He had lately gone to France on 15 May 1617. (*See* Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)
He was Resident in France. *See* 7 Aug. 1617. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)
Lately returned to England 14 Nov. 1617. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)
Made Treasurer of the Household instead of Lord Wotton 1618. (Camden's An.) 1622–3. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)
Ambassador from England to Brussels 1620. (Rapin, 199.)
He is called Secretary of the French Tongue. *See* 26 Aug. 1619. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

EGERTON, THOMAS, SIR, (Natural Son of Sir Richard Egerton):
Lord Chancellor 1603, 1604. (Rapin.)
Created Baron Ellesmere, county of Salop, 21 July 1603.
See ELLESMERE.

EGRA (Bohemia):
Conferences there, for pacifying the troubles of Bohemia, 1619. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)

ELIZABETH (Daughter of James I.):
Born 19 Aug. 1596. (Rapin, 161.)
Married to Frederic Elector Palatine 14 Feb. 1613. (Hume.)

ELLESMERE, LORD:
Sir Thomas Egerton created, 21 July 1603.
Lord Chancellor 1603 to 1616, when he resigned the seals. The King takes the seals saying that he would act as his deputy. The King kept the seals till March 1617, when Brackley died. (Rapin, 190, note.) (Camden's An.) [Nicolas says 1616.]
He was created Viscount Brackley 17 Nov. 1616. (Nicolas.)

ELPHINSTON, JAMES, SIR, (the King's Secretary.)
Made Privy Counsellor 1603. (Rapin, 159.)

ELWAYS (Rapin),
ELWISH (Camden),
ELVIS, JERVIS (Hume), } GERVASE:
Made Lieutenant of the Tower 6 May 1612. (Camden's An.)
Executed on Tower Hill 20 Nov. 1615 for being concerned in Overbury's death. (Rapin, 188.)

[?] ESSEX, EARL OF:
Robert Devereux Viscount Hereford, Lord Ferris of Chartley; son of Robert, executed 25 Feb. 1601. (Hume.)
Restored 1603. (Nicolas.)
Marries Frances Howard, second daughter of Earl of Suffolk, 1606, he being in his fifteenth and she in her thirteenth year. Advised to travel to France and Germany. Returns to England 1610. (Rapin, 182.)
Divorced from his wife 1613. (Rapin, 184.)

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ESSEX, EARL OF—*continued.*
Set sail from Gravesend for Bohemian war 22 July 1620. (Camden's An.)
Returns to England 10 Nov. 1620. (Camden's An.)
One of the commanders sent with troops to serve in the army of the States 1624. (Rapin, 231, note.)

ESSINGDON, LORD:
Sir Robert Cecil created 13 May 1603. (Nicolas.)
Created Viscount Cranborne 20 Aug. 1604. (Nicolas.)

EURE, RALPH, LORD:
One of the Council of the north 1603. (Border Corres., 22 July 1603.)
Writes from Ludlow Castle [probably President of Wales] to the Earl of Dunbar 3 Dec. 1610.
President of Wales 1620. (Camden's An.)
Living in 1623. (Nicolas.)

EXETER, EARL OF:
Thomas Cecil second Baron Burleigh created, 4 May 1605. (Nicolas.) Dies 1622.

EXETER, EARL OF:
William Cecil succeeds his father 1622. Dies 1640. (Nicolas.)

FAIRFAX, THOMAS, (of Denton):
Appointed one of the Council of the north 22 July 1603. (Border Corres.)

FAIRFAX, THOMAS, (of Walton):
Appointed one of the Council of the north 22 July 1603. (Border Corres.)

FAIRFAX, WILLIAM:
One of the gentlemen volunteers to assist Prince Palatine 1620. (Rapin, 199.)

FALKLAND, VISCOUNT:
Sir Henry Carey created, 1620. (Beatson.)
Appointed Lord Deputy of Ireland 6 Sept. 1622 to 4 May 1623. (Beatson.)
Appointed also by Charles 1625.

FAWKES, GUY:
Gunpowder conspirator 1605.

FAYRLEY, LEONARD:
Mayor of Berwick 1611. Michael Sanderson succeeds him as Mayor 1611. (Border Corres., 6 Oct. 1611.)

FENWICK, JOHN:
A Commissioner for border matters 1612. 29 Oct. 1612. (Border Corres.) 5 March 1619-20. (Border Corres.)

FERDINAND II:
He was crowned King of Bohemia 19 June 1617. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.) Also elected and crowned King of Hungary 1618. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)
Proclaimed King of Bohemia March 1619. Elected Emperor Aug. 1619. (Rapin, 198.)

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FIAT, MARQUIS DE:
Arrives at Canterbury on his way to London. *See* Sir Lewis Lewknor's letter, 1 July 1624. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

FIELDING, WILLIAM:
Created Baron Fielding and Viscount Fielding 30 Dec. 1620.
He was appointed Master of the Great Wardrobe. *See* docket, 11 Jan. 1621–2. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)
Created Earl of Denbigh 14 Sept. 1622. *See* DENBIGH.

FINET. *See* FYNETT.

FLANDERS. *See* LOW COUNTRIES.

FLEETWOOD, MILES, SIR:
Receiver of the Court of Wards 1618, 1619. (*See* Dom. Cal., S. P. O., 24 July 1618, 30 Dec. 1619.)

FORTESCUE, JOHN, SIR:
Chancellor of Exchequer 1603.
Dies 23 Dec. 1607. (Camden's An.)

FOULIS, DAVID:
Had been employed as Ambassador from Scotland to England in time of Elizabeth.
Knighted in Tower of London 13 May 1603. (Birch, I. 162.)

FRANKENDALE:
Besieged by Imperialists Nov. 1622. (Tindal, III. 113.)
King of Spain grants a fifteen months' truce for the palatinate, and Frankendale is put by way of trust into the Infanta Isabella's hands, 1622–3. (Tindal, III. 113.)
Meeting of the Commissioners of Frankendale, who are of opinion that it is for the honour and interest of His Majesty that the delivery of the town should be required. *See* Calvert's letter, 9 July 1624. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

FREDERICK, V., ELECTOR PALATINE:
Nephew of Maurice, Prince of Orange. (Rapin 198 note.)
Comes to England Oct. 1612. (Rapin, 181.) Marries Princess Elizabeth 14 Feb. 1613. (Rapin, 183.)
Stays in England till April. Embarks at Margate 25 April 1613. (Rapin, 183.)
His son Frederick born 1 Jan., baptized 24 March, 1614. (Camden's An.)
Elected King of Bohemia 26 Aug., crowned 4 Nov., 1619. (Rapin, 198, note.)
King of Spain raises an army in Low Countries to invade the Palatinate 1620. (Tindal, III. 112.)
By treaty of Ulm, 3 July 1620, his interests were sacrificed, and he lost Bohemia.
3,000 English troops sent to Palatine 1620. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)
Defeated before Prague 8 Nov. 1620; obliged to fly. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)
James I. abandons his interests 1621. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)

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FREDERICK V., ELECTOR PALATINE—*continued.*

King James demands a benevolence for defence of the Palatinate Nov. 1620, 1622. (Tindal, III. 112. 113.)

Christian Duke of Brunswick and George Frederick Margrave de Bade-Dourlach raise troops for the service of the Palatine, and were at first successful, but were afterwards defeated one after the other by Count de Tilly, General of the League. The Elector joins in Alsace the wreck of the army of the Duke of Brunswick, and Count Mansfelt commences a negociation with the Emperor, who gave him to hope for his re-establishment if he abandoned his allies, whom he accordingly dismissed, but obtained nothing. Heidelburg taken by assault; the magnificent electoral library given by the Spaniards to the Pope, and added to that of the Vatican, 1622. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)

6,000 English sent to Low Countries to serve in army of the States, under command of the Prince of Orange, to recover the Palatinate, 10 Nov. 1624. (Tindal, III. 113.)

Count Mansfelt comes to England to obtain succours for the Palatinate. 12,000 men granted him. He embarks with the troops in Dec. 1624. A passage being denied through France, the army is carried to Zealand, where immediately after landing they dispersed. (Tindal, III. 113.)

FYNETT, JOHN, SIR:

Appointed Master of the Ceremonies in reversion after Sir Lewis Lewknor. *See* 13 Sept. 1619. (Docket.) (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

His sign manual appointing him Assistant Master of the Ceremonies is dated 18 March 1624–5. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.) The office of Assistant to be abolished when he gets possession of the office of Master of the Ceremonies.

He appears to have acted as Assistant Master of the Ceremonies before the above. *See* his bill of services 9 Jan. 1624–5. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

FYVIE, [?] FIFE, } LORD:

Alexander Seton created Earl of Dumfermling 1605. (Beatson.)

GABELEONE:

Ambassador Extraordinary from Victor Amadei, son of the Duke of Savoy, Feb. 1619. (Camden's An.)

GABOR, BETHLEM, PRINCE OF TRANSILVANIA:

Excites the Hungarians against Ferdinand 1619, 1620. (Rapin, 199.)

He was leagued with the Palatine King of Bohemia in 1519. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)

By treaty of Niclasbourg with the Emperor Ferdinand he resigns the title of King of Hungary 1622. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)

GAGE, GEORGE:

Sent Ambassador to Rome 1622. (Rapin 215, 216.)

In Mr. Chamberlain's letter, 25 Sept. 1622, it is stated that Mr. Gage has come from Rome with a dispensation for the Spanish match, 25 Sept. 1622. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

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GAGE, GEORGE—*continued.*

There is a docket of a warrant 23 Sept. 1622, for a payment to be made to George Gage about to be employed in foreign parts for the King's special service. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

Also there is a letter from the King to Pope Gregory XV. Credence for George Gage, sent to hasten the dispensation for the Spanish match 30 Sept. 1622. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.) Also in the Roman Correspondence.

Mr. Chamberlain in his letter 12, 26 Oct. 1622 states that Mr. Gage on his return to Rome is to get the dispensation amended. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

He was at Rome 1623. *See* Calvert's letter, 3 April 1623. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

GARNET, HENRY, (a Jesuit; Superior of the Jesuits):

Executed for the Powder Plot 1606. (Rapin, 171.)

[Mem.—He came to England as Superior of the Jesuits in July 1586. *See* Gunpowder Papers, S. P O., 12 March 1605–6.)]

GARNET, THOMAS, (a Jesuit):

Hanged at Tyburn 23 June 1608. (Rapin, 175.)

GERARD, THOMAS, SIR:

Created Baron Gerard of Bromley, county of Stafford, 21 July 1603. (Nicolas.)

He was Lord President of Wales 1617. *See* 12 Aug. 1617. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

He died Sept. or Oct. 1617. (*See* Dom. Cal., S. P. O., 12 Oct. 1617.) [? Died 1618.] (Nicolas.)

GERARD, LORD:

Gilbert succeeds his father 1618. (Nicolas.)

Returns in England from Germany 10 Nov. 1620. (Camden's An.)

Dies 1622. (Nicolas.)

GERARD, LORD:

Dutton succeeds his father 1622. (Nicolas.)

GERMANY:

Election of many new principalities 1623. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)

GERRARD, JOHN:

Executed for the Powder Plot 1606. (Rapin, 171.)

GIRONNE, DON FERDINANDO DE:

Spanish Ambassad or Extraordinary to England 1608. (Rapin 176.)

GOLD:

A proclamation to search for gold in Scotland 16 Feb. 1603–4. Chief waters where gold was to be sought was Alwayne, Glangommer, Wynlock, Mannock.

GONDEMAR, } COUNT, { (DIDACUS SARMIENTO.) (Camden's An.):
GONDOMAR, } COUNT, { (DON DIEGO DI SARMIENTOS.) (Rapin):

Spanish Ambassador in England 1616 to 1618. (Rapin, 191. 193.)

Departs from England 16 July 1618. (Camden's An.)

Ambassador from Spain. Arrives at Dover March 1620. (Camden's An.)

In England 1621. (Rapin, 205.)

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GONSALES DE CODOVA, DON:
Spanish General in the Palatinate 1620. (Rapin, 205.)

GOOCH, JOHN DE, SIR:
Ambassador from the United Provinces. Letters Patent conferring the honour of knighthood upon him. *See* 19 July 1619. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

GRAHAM, RICHARD, SIR:
Master of the Horse to Marquis of Buckingham in 1623. (Rapin, 221, note.)

GRANT, JOHN:
Concerned in the Powder Plot 1605.

GRAY, RALPH:
A Commissioner at Berwick 1611. (Border Corres.)
A Commissioner for borders or middle counties 1623. (Border Corres.)

GREAM, HUTCHIN, (and Five Others):
Pardoned 13 May 1605. (Border Corres.)

GREAMS:
Some of them having been transported to Ireland as soldiers, return. Ordered to be prosecuted and sent back. 22 Oct. 1611. (Border Corres.)

GREENHEAD, JOHN:
Comptroller of the Customs at Berwick 1623–4. (Border Corres.)

GREENLAND:
The right of the Muscovy Company in Greenland. *See* end of Sept. 1618. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

GREVIL, FULK:
He was appointed Chancellor of Exchequer 1614. *See* 12 Oct. 1614. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)
He succeeded Julius Cæsar as Chancellor of Exchequer 1614. (Camden's An.)
Created Baron Brook 9 Jan. 1620.
[?] Vice-Chancellor in 1620. (Camden's An.) *See* BROOK.
He was Chancellor of the Exchequer in 1620. *See* 12 July 1620. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)
He resigned and was made Gentleman of the Bedchamber. *See* Chamberlain's letter, 13 Oct. 1621. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)
He died 1620. (Nicolas.) July 1621. (Camden's An.)

GREY, HENRY, SIR, (Son of John Grey of Pirgo, younger son of Thomas second Marquis of Dorset):
Created Baron of Groby 21 July 1603. (Nicolas.)
He died 1614. (Nicolas.)

GREY, THOMAS, LORD, OF WILTON:
Engaged in a conspiracy 1603. Reprieved just as he was about to lose his head 1603. (Rapin.)
He died in the Tower 1614. (Criminal Trials.) (Nicolas.)

GREY (a Scotchman; had been an old German Commander):
Colonel of a regiment, sent from England in Dec. 1624, and landed in Zealand. (Rapin, 235, note.)

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GRIGSON, HUGH:
One of Corporation of Berwick 1611. (Border Corres., 6 Oct. 1611.)

GUNTER, FREDERICK:
Secretary to the King of Denmark. Warrant for payment of certain expenses for him. *See* docket, 11 April 1622. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

GUADALESTE, MARQUIS:
Spanish Ambassador in Low Countries 1607. (Bentivoglio's letters, p. 10.)

GUSTAVUS, ADOLPHUS:
He succeeded his father Charles IX. in Sweden 1611.

HADDINGTON, VISCOUNT:
Created Earl of Holderness Jan. 1621. (Camden's An.)

HALES, CHARLES:
At Carlisle 2 June 1606, whither he had repaired by direction of the Council. (Border Corres.)

HALL, PROTESTANT UNION OF. *Vide* PROTESTANTS, 1610.

HAMILTON, JAMES MARQUIS OF:
Created Baron of Ennerdale, county of Cumberland, and Earl of Cambridge, 16 June 1619. (Nicolas.) *See* CAMBRIDGE.

HATTON, CHRISTOPHER, SIR:
Died 21 Sept. 1619. *See* 22 Sept. 1619. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

HARRINGTON, LORD:
Sir John Harrington created Baron of Exton 21 July 1603. (Nicolas.)
Died in Germany 10 April 1613. (Camden's An.)

HARRINGTON, LORD JOHN:
Succeeded his father 1613. Died 1614. (Nicolas.)

HARVEY, GEORGE, SIR:
Lieutenant of the Tower 1603. (Jardine's Criminal Trials, I. 447.)

HAY, GEORGE:
Lord Chancellor of Scotland appointed 1622. (Beatson.)

HAY, JAMES, LORD, (of Lawley):
Ambassador to France on the occasion of the King of France's marriage 1616. (Rapin, 191.)
He married in 1617 Lucy, the youngest daughter of the Earl of Northumberland who under the title of the Countess of Carlisle, was esteemed a beauty and wit in the time of Charles I. (Rapin, 198, note.)
Lord Hay was Master of the Great Wardrobe 1618. *See* 7 July 1618. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)
Created Viscount Doncaster July 1618. (Camden's An.) *See* DONCASTER.

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HEATH, ROBERT:
Recorder of London in March 1620. (Camden's An.)
Was Solicitor General 1622–3. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

HEIDELBURG:
Treaty of. *See* PROTESTANTS, 1603.
Taken by assault 1622, and the magnificent electoral library given to the Pope and added to that of the Vatican. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)

HEIDON:
Treasurer of the English army in Germany. Returns to England 10 Nov. 1620. (Camden's An.)

HELWYSSE. *See* ELWAYS.

HENRY IV. OF FRANCE:
Stabbed by Ravillac, a friar, in his carriage, at Paris, 3 May 1610.

HENRY (eldest Son of James I.):
Born 19 Feb. 1593.
Created Prince of Wales and Earl of Chester 30 May 1610. (Nicolas.)
Died Nov. 1612. (Tindal, III. 111.)

HERBERT, EDWARD, SIR, (afterwards Lord Herbert of Cherbury):
Sent Ambassador to France May 1619. *See* 22 May 1619. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)
[?] Sent Ambassador to the King of France on behalf of the Huguenots 1620. (Rapin, 200.)
[?] Recalled 1620. (Rapin, 200.) 1621. (Camden's An.)
Going Ambassador into France. *See* 29 Sept. 1621. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)
Probably he went and returned, for in the following year there is a docket for his diet, dated 5 June 1622, stating that he is to go Ambassador to France, his diet to date from Sept. last. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)
His despatches received from France. *See* Sir G. Calvert's letter, 8 July 1623. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)
He was Ambassador in France 1624. *See* 5 April 1624. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

HERBERT, GERARD, SIR:
One of the gentleman volunteers to assist the Prince Palatine 1620. (Rapin, 199.)
Governor of Heydelburgh Castle 1622. Killed there 1622. (Rapin, 216, note.)

HERBERT, JOHN, (Second Secretary; a Privy Counsellor):
Appointed one of the Council of the north 22 July 1603. (Border Corres.)

HERBERT, JOHN, (Secondary):
He died at Caerdiff. *See* 2 Sept. 1617. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)
Died in Wales July 1617. (Camden's An.)

HERBERT, PHILIP, (Brother to Earl of Pembroke):
Created Baron Herbert of Shurland, Isle of Sheppey, and Earl of Montgomery, 4 May 1605. (Nicolas.)

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HERTFORD, EARL OF:
Sent on an embassy to Brussels 1605. (Rapin, 170.)

HESSE:
Quarrel between Hesse Cassel and Darmstadt, by reason of the will of Hesse-Marpourg 1604, 1605. The quarrel not terminated till treaty of Westphalia 1648. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 589.)
Succession of Marpourg decided by Emperor 1623. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, p. 617.)

HESKETH, THOMAS, SIR:
Attorney of Courts of Wards and Liveries. Appointed one of the Council of the north 22 July 1603. (Border Corres.)

HIPPESLEY, JOHN, SIR:
Lieutenant of Dover Castle 1624. *See* 28 Dec. 1624. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

HOBY, THOMAS POSTHUMOUS:
Appointed one of the Council of the north 22 July 1603. (Border Corres.)

HOLDERNESS, EARL OF:
Viscount Haddington created, Jan. 1621. (Camden's An.)

HOLIDAY, ALDERMAN:
Appointed Governor of East India Company. *See* Chamberlain's letter, 14 July 1621. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

HOLLAND, EARL OF:
Henry Richard Viscount Kensington created Earl of Holland, county of Lincoln, 24 Sept. 1624. (Nicolas.)
Sent to France to sound the Court as to the marriage of Prince Charles with Henrietta Maria 1624. (Rapin, 227.)

HOLLES, JOHN, SIR:
Created Baron of Houghton 9 July 1616. (Rapin, 193.) [Nicolas by mistake calls him William.]
Committed to the Fleet for preferring a bill in the Star Chamber against Sir Edward Coke. *See* 19 June 1619. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)
Created Earl of Clare 2 Nov. 1624.

HOWARD, HENRY, (Brother to Duke of Norfolk, executed 1572.) (Rapin.):
Made a Privy Counsellor 1603. (Rapin, 159.)
Created Baron Howard of Marnhill and Earl of Northampton 13 March 1604. (Nicolas.)

HOWARD, THOMAS, LORD HOWARD OF WALDON, (youngest Son of Thomas Duke of Norfolk, beheaded 1572.) (Rapin, 159.):
Made a Privy Counsellor 1603. (Rapin, 159.)
Created Earl of Suffolk 21 July 1603. (Nicolas.) *See* SUFFOLK.

HOWARD, THOMAS, (Second Son of Thomas Earl of Suffolk):
Created Baron Howard of Charlton and Viscount Andover 23 Jan. 1622. (Nicolas.)

HOWARD, THOMAS:
Committed to the Fleet Nov. 1615. (Camden's An.)

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HOWARD, WILLIAM, LORD:
A Commissioner of the borders or middle shires 1623. (Border Corres, 30 July 1623.)

HUME, GEORGE, SIR:
Made a Privy Counsellor 1603. (Rapin, 159.)

HUME, LORD:
Attended the King from Scotland to London 1603. (Rapin.)
Made a Privy Counsellor 1603. (Rapin, 159.)

HUNSDON, LORD, (George Carey):
Died 1603. (Nicolas.)

HUNSDON, LORD JOHN:
Succeeded his brother 1603.
Died 1617. (Nicolas.) April 1617. (Camden's An.)

HUNSDON, LORD HENRY:
Succeeded his father 1617. (Nicolas.)
Created Viscount Rochford, county of Essex, 6 July 1621. (Nicolas.) *See* ROCHFORD.

HUTTON, WILLIAM:
A Commissioner for border matters 1612. (Border Corres., 29 Oct. 1612.)

IDIACHEZ, DON GIOVANNI D':
A celebrated Spanish Minister temp. Jac. I. of England. He was dead in Dec. 1618. (Bentivoglio's letters p. 124.)

IMPRESSING SEAMEN:
Instructions to the Commissioners for impressing mariners. Warrant to Lord Zouch inclosing the said instructions. *See* 12 July 1620. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)
See the sign manual for Sir Robert Maunsell's Commission as Admiral and Captain General of the squadron sent to the Levant against pirates, with power to impress seamen. *See* 16 July 1620. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.) His Commission is dated 20 July. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

INGRAM, ARTHUR:
Succeeds Sir Robert Vernon as Cofferer of the King's Household 25 Feb. 1615. (Camden's An.)

INOIOSA. *See* YNOJOSA.

JACKSON, ROBERT:
Appointed Commissary of the Musters at Berwick 24 June 1611. (Border Corres., 4 July 1611.)

JAMES I. KING OF ENGLAND:
Proclaimed by the Council 24 March 1603.
Left Scotland 5 April 1603. (Rapin, 159.)
Arrived at Theobald's 3 May 1603. (Rapin, 159.)
Arrived in London 7 May 1603. (Rapin, 159.)
King and Queen crowned at Westminster 25 July 1603. (Rapin.)
Went to Scotland March 1617. (Tindal, III., 111. 112.) *See* SCOTLAND.

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JAMES I. KING OF ENGLAND—*continued.*

The Queen (Anne) died of dropsy 2 March 1619. (Tindal, III. 112.) Buried 13 May 1619. *See* 14 May 1619. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

Died 27 March 1625. (Rapin.) (Nicolas.)

JEANNIN, PRESIDENT:

King of France sends him to the States 1607. (Rapin, 175.)

JONES, THOMAS. *See* MEATH.

JOHNES, } INEGO:
JONES, }

To receive 200*l.* to defray the expense of Her Majesty's mask. (*See* Household Papers (Plays), 25 May 1610.)

JULIERS. *Vide* CLEVES.

JUTERBOCK ASSEMBLY. *Vide* CLEVES, 1611.

KEMYS:

An old soldier and retainer of Raleigh. (Jardine's Criminal Trials I. 423.)

KENSINGTON, LORD:

Henry Rich, second son of Robert Earl of Warwic, created, 8 March 1622. (Nicolas.) 1623. (Camden's An.)

Sent to Prince Charles Feb. 1623. (Camden's An.)

Sent to France on special business. *See* docket, 5 Feb. 1623–4. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

Created Earl of Holland 24 Sept. 1624. (Nicolas.) *See* HOLLAND.

KER. *See* CARR.

KEYES, ROBERT:

Concerned in the Powder Plot 1605.

KILLIGREW:

Arrived with a despatch from Spain. *See* Sir G. Calvert's letter, 8 July 1623. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

KINLOSS, LORD:

Attended the King to London 1603.

Made a Privy Counsellor 1603. (Rapin, 159.)

KNEVET, THOMAS, SIR:

A Gentleman of the Privy Chamber and Justice of the Peace of Westminster 1605. (Rapin, 172.)

KNOLLES, } ROBERT, SIR:
KNOLLYS, }

One of gentlemen volunteers to assist the Prince Palatine 1620. (Rapin, 199.)

KNOLLYS, WILLIAM, SIR, (Son of Sir Francis Knollys):

Created Baron Knollys of Gray's College Oxford, by King James 1603. (Rapin, 160.) [Nicolas says he was created 13 March 1603. Elizabeth died 24 March 1603.]

Created Viscount Wallingford 14 Nov. 1616. (Nicolas.) *See* WALLINGFORD.

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KNOX, ANDREW:
Bishop of the Scottish islands 1610, 1611.

KNYVET, THOMAS, SIR:
Created Baron of Escrycke, county of York, 4 July 1607. (*But see* Nicolas.)
Died 1622. His honours became extinct.

LAKE, ARTHUR, SIR, (Son of Sir Thomas and Brother of Lady Ross):
Committed to the Tower for perjury. *See* letter of Chamberlain; *also* letter of Sir E. Harwode 14 May 1619. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

LAKE, THOMAS:
Sent to Scotland to inform King James the state of the realm of England 1603. (Rapin.)
Made a Privy Counsellor 29 March 1614. (Camden's An.)
Made Secretary of State 3 Jan. 1616. (Camden's An. p. 651.)
Tried in the Star Chamber for calumnies against Countess of Exeter Jan. 1619. Sentence against him 13 Feb. 1619. Committed to the Tower with his wife and daughter Roos Feb. 1619. (Camden's An.)
Note.—The King presided in the Court of Star Chamber on this occasion. *See* 13 Feb. 1618–9. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)
Read in the Star Chamber an acknowledgement of the scandalous calumnies by which he had unworthily injured the Countess of Exeter 28 Jan. 1620. (Camden's An.)
He kissed the King's hand, but his wife sent back to the Tower, having refused to submit, May 1620. (Camden's An.)

LAKE, WILLIAM:
Amanuensis of Thomas Lake, committed to prison, April 1619. (Camden's An.)
He is called one of Sir Thomas Lake's Secretaries. *See* 24 April 1619. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O., Chamberlain's letter.)

LAMBERT, OLIVER, SIR:
Appointed of the Council in Ireland 9 Sept. 1603. (MSS.)

LAUD, WILLIAM, (Dean of Gloucester):
Elected Bishop of St. David's 10 Oct. 1621. (Nicolas.)

LAUNDEN, MARSHALL:
French Ambassador in England 8th of James. (Orig. Papers.)

LAWSON, WILFRED, SIR:
At Carlisle 23 Oct. 1605. (Border Corres.)
At Carlisle as to a gaol delivery 3 May 1606. (Border Corres.)
A Commissioner for border matters 1612. (Border Corres., 29 Oct. 1612.)

LEEDS, GEORGE, SIR:
Sent into custody for prattling July 1621. (Camden's An.)

LEICESTER, EARL OF:
Baron Sydney of Penshurst, Viscount Lisle, created, 2 Aug. 1618. (Nicolas.)

LEIGH, HENRY, SIR:
At Carlisle 24 Oct. 1605. (Border Corres.)

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LENOX, DUKE:
Attends the King from Scotland 1603. (Rapin.)
Made a Privy Counsellor 1603. (Rapin, 159.)
Created Baron of Settrington, county of York, and Earl of Richmond, 6 Oct. 1613. (Nicolas.)
Made Steward of the Household 1 Nov. 1615. (Camden's An.)
Sent into Scotland 1619. (Camden's An.)
Commission to him and his assistants to exercise jurisdiction in criminal causes within the verge of the household. *See* 17 July 1619. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)
Steward of the Household 1623. (Rapin, 219.)
Created Earl of Newcastle and Duke of Richmond 17 May 1623. (Nicolas.)
See RICHMOND.

LEPTON, JOHN:
Secretary to the Court of the Lord President of York. *See* 2 March 1621–2. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

LEVINGSTON, JOHN:
Keeper of the Middle Park at Eltham 5 March 1624–5. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

LEWKNOR, LEWIS, SIR:
There is a docket, dated 13 Sept. 1619, appointing in reversion Sir John Fynett Master of the Ceremonies after Sir Lewis Lewknor. (*See* Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)
Lewknor was Master of the Ceremonies in Nov. 1624, 4 March 1625–6. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

LIBRARY:
Electoral Library of Heidelburg (Count Palatine's.) *Vide* HEIDELBURG.

LINCOLN, HENRY, EARL OF, (Henry Clinton):
Sent to Scotland to attend the Queen to London 1603. (Rapin, 161.)
Died 1616. (Nicolas.)

LINCOLN, THOMAS, EARL OF:
Succeeded his father 1616.
Died 1619. (Nicolas.)

LINCOLN, THEOPHILUS, EARL OF:
Succeeded his father 1619. (Nicolas.)
Passport for the Earl of Lincoln to go to the Low Countries for six months. *See* 14 Aug. 1624. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O., docket.)
Commander of a regiment sent from England Dec. 1624, and landed in Zealand. (Rapin, 235, note.)

LISLE, VISCOUNT:
Robert Lord Sydney of Penshurst, created 4 May 1605. (Nicolas.)
Governor of Flushing. Flushing was given up to the Dutch in 1616. Resigns his command. (Rapin, 192.)
Created Earl of Leicester 2 Aug. 1618. (Nicolas.) *See* LEICESTER.

LOCK, } THOMAS:
LOCKE, }
His correspondence with Sir D. Carleton in 1620, 1621, 1622. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

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LOFTUS, ADAM, SIR, (Viscount Ely):
Appointed Lord Justice in Ireland 4 May 1623. (Beatson.)

LOMENIE, MONSIEUR DE:
Secretary of State to King of France.
Sent to London to see the treaty signed for the marriage of Henrietta with Prince Charles 1624. (Rapin, 234.)

LORD ADMIRAL.
LORD CHAMBERLAIN.
LORD CHANCELLOR.
LORD PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL.
LORD PRESIDENT OF WALES.
LORD PRIVY SEAL.
LORD STEWARD OF THE HOUSEHOLD.
LORD TREASURER.
LORD WARDEN.
See OFFICERS OF STATE, &c.

LOW COUNTRIES, GOVERNORS OF:
Archduke Cardinal Albert appointed; takes possession 1595–6. He married the Infanta Clara Isabella Eugenia 1598, who had as a dowry the Low Countries. (Univ. Hist. Modern, vol. xxxi. p. 131. 141. 142.)
The Archduke Albert died 1621.
The Archduchess died 1634.

MAC-SURLEY, RANDOLPH:
Created Viscount Donluse 1617. Returns to Ireland to be created Viscount Donluse 30 June 1618. (Camden's An.)
Created Earl of Antrim 1620. (Camden's An.)

MAIN, THE, OR SPANISH TREASON. *See* RALEIGH.

MAITLAND, JAMES:
Writes from Brussels 17, 27 July 1613. (Orig. Papers.)

MAITLAND, JOHN, SIR:
Created Lord Maitland of Thurlestane 1590, time of Elizabeth. (Beatson.)
Created Viscount Maitland of Lauderdale 1616. (Beatson.)
Created Earl of Lauderdale 1624. (Beatson.)

MANDEVILLE, VISCOUNT:
Henry Lord Montagu of Kimbolton created, 4 Dec. 1620. (Rapin, 201, note.) 19 Dec. 1620. (Nicolas.)
Made President of the Council 1621. (Rapin, 201, note.)
President of the Council 28 Feb. 1622–3. (Sc. Corres.)

MANSELL, ROBERT, SIR:
Sir Robert Mansell was Treasurer of the Navy 1611 to 1617–8. *See* end of Sept. 1618. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.) Monies paid to him as Treasurer during that period.
Sir William Russell appears to have succeeded him as Treasurer of the Navy 1618 or 1619. *See* RUSSELL.
He was appointed Admiral and Captain General of a squadron against pirates in the Levant, with power to impress seamen. *See* sign manual for his Commission 16 July 1620. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.) His Commission bears date 20 July. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

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MANSELL, ROBERT, SIR—*continued.*

He is called Vice Admiral of England 20 July 1620. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

Set sail against the Turkish pirates Aug. 1620. (Camden's An.)

Stopped in the Downs 4 Sept. Rode post to Court 6 Sept. 1620, not being sufficiently provided with mariners, &c., 1620. (Camden's An.)

Returned from a cruize in the Mediterranean Sept. 1621. (Camden's An.)

MANSFELDT, COUNT:

The Protestant Union sent him with troops to aid the Bohemians 1618. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)

General of King of Bohemia (Count Palatine) 1620–1. (Rapin, 205.)

Escapes to Alsace after defending the part of Frederick with a handful of men 1621. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)

Enters service of Holland 1622. Disgusted with the service, he and Duke of Brunswick go to Earl of Friseland, and ravage the neighbouring Provinces. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)

Comes to England 1624. (Rapin, 234.) Lands at Dover. *See* 17 Sept. 1624. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

MANSFIELD, VISCOUNT:

William, son of Charles Cavendish, created, 9 Nov. 1620. (Camden's An.) 3 Nov. 1620. (Nicolas.)

MAR, EARL OF:

Attends the King from Scotland to England 1603. (Rapin.)

Made a Privy Counsellor 1603. (Rapin, 159.)

Lord Treasurer of Scotland 1616 to 1630. (Beatson.)

MARKHAM, GRIFFITH, SIR:

Condemned. Reprieved 1603. (Rapin, 161.)

MARKHAM, RICHARD, :

A conspirator 1603. (Jardine's Criminal Trials, vol. I.)

MARPOURG. *Vide* HESSE.

MARREIS:

French Ambassador to England. Takes his leave 8 April 1618. (Camden's An.)

MARSHAL OF ENGLAND:

Warrant by the Commissioners for executing the office of Earl Marshal, for restraining abuses in heraldic matters, &c. *See* 10 Nov. 1618, 30 Jan. 1619–20. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

MARTIN, RICHARD:

As to the Mint 1 Dec. 1609. (MSS.)

Recorder. Dead. *See* 7 Nov. 1618. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

MARTIN or MARTEN, HENRY, SIR:

Judge of the Admiralty 1617; also on 16 March 1624–5. (*See* Dom. Cal., S. P. O., 7 Nov. 1617.)

MASON, JOHN, CAPTAIN:

Employed in the Redshanks islands, Scotch islands, for the purpose of subduing them, fourteen months in 1610, 1611. (Taken from Orig. Paper, Charles I.)

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MASTER OF THE HORSE. } *See* OFFICERS OF
MASTER OF THE ORDNANCE. } STATE, &c.

MATHIAS (Brother of Rodolph II.):
Elected King of Hungary 1608. King of Bohemia 1611.
Elected Emperor at Francfort 13 June 1612, and crowned at same place 24 of same month. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 8vo.)

MAY, HUMPHREY, SIR:
Appointed Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster in March 1618. *See* 16 and 30 March 1618. (Dom. Cal. S. P. O.)

MAYENCE:
Treaty between the Spaniards (who had overrun the Palatinate) and Princes of the Union, who then dissolved themselves 1621. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)

MAYERNE, DOCTOR:
Physician to Jac. I. *See* 20 Aug. 1618. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

MAYNWARING, HENRY, SIR:
Deputy (*see* 12 June 1620) or Lieutenant to Lord Zouch, Warden of the Cinque Ports, at Dover Castle. *See* his various letters in 1620. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)
Discharged by Lord Zouch from being his Lieutenant of Dover Castle. *See* 26 April 1623, letter of Zouch. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

MEATH, BISHOP OF:
Thomas Jones till 1605. Translated to Dublin.

MERWIN, VICE-ADMIRAL:
Together with Porter (brother to Endymion Porter), takes a Holland ship returning from East Indies Feb. 1622. (Camden's An.)

MEXIA, DON DIEGO DE. *See* DON DIEGO.

MICHEL, FRANCIS, SIR:
Held a patent jointly with Sir Giles Mompesson for making gold and silver lace; complained against for making lace of copper; imprisoned 1621. (Rapin, 204.)
Sent to prison for exactions against innkeepers and ale-sellers; degraded from being a knight June 1621. (Camden's An.)

MICHELSON, ALEXANDER:
Deputy of Harbottle in the north 1609 to 1611.

MIDDLE COUNTIES:
A proclamation, dated 19 May 1603, to take away the name of borders (of Scotland and England) and call them the middle shires.

MIDDLESEX, EARL OF:
Lord Treasurer (Lionel Lord Cranfield) created, 16 Sept. 1622. (Nicolas.)
Lord Treasurer 1623, 1624.
Fined 50,000*l.* and disgraced 1624. (Rapin, 231.)
Ordered to quit the verge of the Court. *See* 23, 24 July 1624. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

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MILDMAY, HENRY, SIR:
Sir Henry Mildmay appears to have succeeded Sir H. Cary and his son Sir Edward Cary as Master of the Jewels in 1618. *See* 13 Nov. 1618. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)
Master of the Jewel Office. Entertains the King at Wanstead 22 June 1619. (Camden's An.)

MINES:
Dowbleday's letter as to transporting out of Scotland into Sussex to be melted twenty ton of silver ore 11 Dec. 1608. (MSS.)

MOMPESSON, GILES, SIR:
Clerk of the Council. *See* 22 Feb. 1618-9, Sir H. Savile's letter. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)
Imprisoned 1621. *See* MICHEL, FRANCIS, SIR.

MONEY IN GERMANY:
Wretched state of, 1623. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)

MONSON, THOMAS, SIR:
Kissed the King's hand; prospect of being restored to favour; his fine mitigated. *See* 27 July 1620. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

MONTAGU, EDWARD, (Brother of Henry Lord Montagu of Kimbolton, Viscount Mandeville):
Created Lord Montagu of Boughton 29 June 1621. (Nicolas.)

MONTAGU, EDWARD, (Son of Viscount Mandeville):
Visits the Prince in Spain 1623. (Rapin, 224.)

MONTAGU, HENRY, SIR, (Serjeant at Law; Brother of Edward, first Baron Montagu of Boughton):
Recorder of the City of London 1616.
Made Chief Justice of King's Bench in the place of Sir Edward Coke 1616. His grandfather held the same place in time of Henry VIII. (Camden's An.)
Made Lord Treasurer, having given 20,000*l.* for it, 4 Dec. 1620. Removed from his office of Lord Treasurer 28 Sept. 1621. (Rapin, 201, note.)
Created Baron Montagu of Kimbolton and Viscount Mandeville 19 Dec. 1620. (Nicolas.) 4 Dec. 1620. (Rapin, 201, note.) *See* MANDEVILLE.

MONTAGUE, RICHARD:
Publishes a book, "A New Gag to an Old Goose." (21 James I.) (Rapin, 240, note.)

MONTEAGLE, LORD, (WILLIAM PARKER):
A letter delivered to him to absent himself from the Parliament 26 Oct. 1605.

MONTGOMERY, EARL OF, (Philip Herbert Brother of William Earl of Pembroke):
Created Earl of Montgomery 4 May 1605. (Nicolas.)

MOORE, GEORGE, SIR: }
MORE, GEORGE, [? same]: }
Grant of a lease of lands to him instead of 100*l.* per annum as Chancellor of the Garter. *See* sign manual 26 March 1621. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)
Appointed Lieutenant of the Tower Oct. 1615. (Rapin, 189.)
Lieutenant of the Tower in 1616.

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MORGAN, CHARLES, SIR:
Goes to the Low Countries. *See* Rudyard's letter, 25 April 1619. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

MORGAN, COLONEL:
The English under his command at Breda 1624, 1625. (Univ. Hist. Modern, vol. xxxi. p. 252.)

MORRICE FRANCIS:
Clerk to the Council of War in 1620, &c. *See* his letter placed at the end of 1620. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O., No. 939, pencil mark.)

MORTON, ALBERT, SIR:
Sir Albert Morton appointed Agent with the Princes of the Union. Warrant for his allowance. (*See* Dom. Cal., S. P. O., 30 Oct. 1617.)
Made Clerk of the Council Feb. 1618–9. *See* 23 Feb. 1618–9. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)
Came to London with news of Frederick Elector Palatine and his Consort being crowned King and Queen of Bohemia 9 Dec. 1619. (Camden's An.)
Clerk of the Council. (*See* Dom. Corres., 12 May 1621.)
He appears to have returned from abroad about March 1620–1. *See* Loch's letter, 12 March 1620–1. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)
He was Clerk of the Council. *See* 18 June 1622. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)
D. Carleton mentions that Sir Albert Morton was to be Secretary ad interim in the room of Sir G. Calvert. *See* 16 Jan. 1624–5. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)
The Seals had been delivered to him by Calvert. *See* Chamberlain's letter, 12 Feb. 1624–5. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)
He is called Secretary. *See* letter of Sir F. Nethersole, dated Hague, 5, 15 March 1624–5. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

MORTON, WILLIAM:
One of the Corporation of Berwick 1611. (Border Corres., 6 Oct. 1611.)

MORYSON, RICHARD, SIR:
Lieutenant of the Ordnance. *See* 25 July 1619, 4 July 1620, 13 Sept. 1621. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

MOUNTJOY, CHARLES, LORD:
Returned from Ireland 1603. (Rapin, 161.)
Continued in his Office of Lord Deputy of Ireland, and afterwards Lord Lieutenant, till June 1603. (Beatson.)
Created Earl of Devonshire 21 July 1603. (Nicolas.)
See DEVONSHIRE.

MULHAUSEN:
Electoral diet there, 1620. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)

MURRAY, GEORGE, SIR:
Writes from Scotland to Earl of Somerset 5 Oct. 1614. (Sc. Corres.)

MUSCOVY COMPANY:
Their right in Greenland. *See* end of Sept. 1618. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

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NASSAU, HENRY OF:
Stadholder of Friseland. Died May 1620. (Camden's An.)

NAUMBERG:
Treaty of, between Houses of Saxe, Brandenburg, and Hesse, 30 March 1614. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)

NAUNTON, ROBERT, SIR:
Attended the Earl of Rutland, the Ambassador to Denmark. *See* warrant to pay 22, Feb.. 1603–4. (S. P. O.) This warrant to pay is for arrearages, therefore he must have been sent before this.
Sir Robert knighted 17 Sept. 1615. (Memoirs of Sir. R. Naunton.)
Made Secretary of State 1617–8. (Memoirs of Sir R. Naunton.) 8 Jan. 1618. (Camden's An.)
He was Secretary on 10 Jan. 1617–8.
He was Secretary 1621. *See* 28 Sept. 1621. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)
He did not resign as Secretary of State till Jan. 1622–3. (Memoirs of Sir R. Naunton.)
Pension of 1,000, granted to him. *See* sign manual, 7 July 1623. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)
In July 1623 appointed Master of the Court of Wards and Liveries. (Memoirs of Sir R. Naunton.)
He resigned March 1634–5, and died on Good Friday, same month.

NAVY:
Treasurers of the Navy. *See* MANSELL. *See* RUSSEL, WILLIAM, SIR.
Impressing Mariners. *See* IMPRESSING.
Fourteen merchant ships bound to sea against the pirates in Algiers. *See* 18 Aug. 1620. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

NETHERSALL, } FRANCIS:
NETHERSOLE [so he signs], }
Agent for the King with King of Bohemia. (MSS., 8 Oct. 1621.)
He was appointed Agent with the Princes of the Union. *See* 22 Sept. 1619. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)
A pension was granted to him for his services as Secretary to the Lady Elizabeth. *See* 22 Sep. 1619. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)
The King granted his request to be allowed to return from the Hague with Lord Doncaster, and thence receive his second despatch. *See* Secretary Naunton's letter, 25 Sept. 1619. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)
His letters from the Hague 5, 15 March 1624–5. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

NEVIL, CHRISTOPHER, SIR:
Sent into custody for prattling July 1621. (Camden's An.)

NEY, FATHER:
Sent from Brussels by the Archduke to the States to propose peace 1607. (Rapin, 175.)

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NICHOLAS, EDWARD:
Secretary to Lord Zouch 1619 to 1622. Warden of Cinque Ports 1623, 1624. (Orig. Papers.)
He was also Secretary to the Duke of Buckingham, when he became Lord Warden of Cinque Ports, which was early in Nov. 1624, 1625. (Orig. Papers.)
Preparing to go into France. *See* Dike's letter, 17 March 1624–5. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

NICLASBOURG:
Peace of, between Emperor and Bethlem Gabor Prince of Transilvania, who renounced the title of King of Hungary, 1622. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)

NICOLSON, GEORGE:
Formerly Agent in Scotland. Paymaster of Berwick 23 Jan. 1610, 1611.

NISBETT, JAMES:
Writes from Edinburgh 15 March 1602–3.

NOEL, EDWARD, SIR:
Made Lord Noel of Ridlington, county of Rutland, 23 March 1617. (Nicolas.)

NORRIS, FRANCIS, LORD:
Sent to Scotland to attend the Queen to London 1603. (Rapin, 161.)
Died 1620, leaving his daughter Elizabeth sole heir.

NORTH, DUDLEY, LORD:
Sent to the Fleet for persuading his brother Roger to hasten his departure for the river of Amazons May 1620. (Camden's An.)

NORTH, JOHN, (Brother to Dudley, Lord North):
Relates the news of the unfortunate expedition of Sir Walter Raleigh to Guiana 13 May 1618. (Camden's An.)

NORTH, ROGER, (Brother to Dudley Lord North):
Sailed to settle a colony near the river of the Amazons. A proclamation to call him back May 1620. (Camden's An.)
Returns to London Dec. 1620, and committed to the Tower. (Camden's An.)

NORTHAMPTON, EARL OF:
Henry Howard, (brother of the Duke of Norfolk, executed in 1572,) created Earl of Northampton, 13 March 1604. (Nicolas.)
Lord Treasurer 1614. (Rapin, 184.)
Warden of Cinque Ports 1613, 1614. (Rapin, 184.)
He died 15 June 1614. (Camden's An.)
He died at his house he had built at Charing Cross, called in his lifetime Northampton House. He left it to the Earl of Suffolk, when it was called Suffolk House, afterwards called Northumberland House. (Rapin, 184.)

NORTHAMPTON, EARL OF:
William Lord Compton created, 2 Aug. 1618. (Camden's An.)
Lord President of Wales. He was appointed when Lord Compton in 1617. He was Lord President 1621. *See* 10 July 1621. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

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NORTHUMBERLAND, EARL OF:
Made a Privy Counsellor 1603. (Rapin, 159.)
Had been in the Tower ever since the Powder Plot; obtains his liberty beginning of 1619. (Rapin, 198.) 18 July 1621. (Camden's An.)

NOTTINGHAM, EARL OF, (Charles Howard of Effingham):
High Admiral 1603. (MSS.) 1605. (Rapin, 170.)
He resigned 30 Jan. 1619. (Camden's An.)
Sent Ambassador to Spain March 1605. (Rapin, 170.)

NUREMBERG:
Electoral diet 1611, 1614. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)
Princes of the Union assemble there, 1619. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)

OFFICERS OF STATE, &c.:

LORD HIGH CHANCELLOR:
Sir Thomas Egerton 1603 to March 1617. Created Lord Ellesmere 1603, and Viscount Brackley 1616. He attempted to resign in 1616. The King acted as his deputy till he died March 1617. (Rapin, 190, note.)
Sir Francis Bacon made Lord Keeper 7 March 1617. (Rapin, 190, note.) Made Chancellor 4 Jan. 1618. (Camden's An.) Created Baron of Verulam 1618, and Viscount Saint Alban's Jan. 1621. The Seals taken from him 3 May 1621. (Dugdale.)
The Seal put in Commission May 1621; the Commissioners were Viscount Mandeville, Duke of Richmond, Earl of Pembroke, and Sir Julius Cæsar. (*See* Camden's An., 2 May.) (Dugdale.)
John Williams Dean of Westminster sworn Keeper of the Great Seal 20 July 1621. (Rapin, 205.) 10 July 1621. (Dugdale.) 15 July 1621. (Camden's An.)
Elected Bishop of Lincoln 3 Aug. 1621.

LORD HIGH TREASURER:
Thomas Sackville Lord Buckhurst (created Earl of Dorset 1603) 1603 to 1608. Died 11 April 1608. (Rapin, 175.) (Tindal, III. 111.)
Earl of Salisbury (Robert Cecil) succeeded Earl of Dorset 6 May 1609. (Tindal, III. 111.) Died 24 May 1612. (Tindal, III. 111.)
Earl of Northampton succeeded Salisbury 1612. (Rapin, 184.) Died 15 June 1614. (Camden's An.)
[Rapin, II. 181, says the Earl of Suffolk succeeded Salisbury. This seems to be a mistake, for at p. 184, note 8, he says that Suffolk, Lord Chamberlain, was appointed Treasurer on death of Northampton, 1614. (*Vide* Tindal, III., 111.]
Earl of Suffolk succeeded Northampton 10 July 1614. (Rapin, 184, note.) Deprived of his office 23 July 1618. (Camden's An.) Stated in Rapin that he was deprived in 1616. Was Treasurer 20 Jan. 1617–8. (MSS.)
The Seal was held by Commissioners from July 1618 to 3 Dec. 1620. (Camden's An.)

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OFFICERS OF STATE, &c.—*continued.*

LORD HIGH TREASURER—*cont.*

Sir Henry Montague made Lord Treasurer 3 Dec. 1620. (Camden's An.) Removed from his office 28 Sept. 1621. (Rapin, 201, note.)

Sir Lionel Cranfield succeeded Montague Sept. 1621. (Rapin, 201, note.) Created Baron Cranfield 9 July 1621. He was also Master of the Great Wardrobe. Resigned the the latter Jan. 1621–2. *See* CRANFIELD. Created Earl of Middlesex 16 Sept. 1622. (Nicolas.) The Earl of Middlesex was Treasurer 1623. Disgraced 1624. (Rapin, 231.)

Sir Richard Weston, Chancellor and Under Treasurer, Commissioner during vacancy by patent 25 May 1624. Sir James Levy Chief Justice, afterwards Earl of Marlboro, Lord Treasurer by patent 20 Dec. 1624.

LORD PRESIDENT of the COUNCIL:

Viscount Mandeville appointed Sept. 1621. (Rapin, 201, note.) He was so in 1623. (Dom. Corres., 12 Dec. 1623.)

LORD PRIVY SEAL:

Henry Howard Earl of Northampton appointed, about May 1608. (Tindal, III. 111.) 1610. (MSS., Crown Lands, 12 Oct. 1610.)

Earl of Worcester appointed 2 Jan. 1616. (Camden's An.)

LORD HIGH ADMIRAL:

Earl of Nottingham 1603. 1605. (Rapin, 170.) Resigned 30 Jan. 1619. (Camden's An.)

Marquis of Buckingham succeeded Nottingham 30 Jan. 1618-9. (Camden's An.) It is stated on 24 Oct. 1618 that he was newly appointed High Admiral, and had compounded with the old Admiral for a good round sum. *See* 24 Oct. 1618. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

His commission is dated 28 Jan. 1618–9. (*See* the original commissions, S. P. O.)

LORD STEWARD OF THE HOUSEHOLD:

Duke of Lenox appointed 1 Nov. 1615. (Camden's An.) 1623. (Rapin, 219.) Commission to him and his assistants to exercise jurisdiction in criminal causes within the verge of the Household. *See* sign manual, 17 July 1619. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

LORD CHAMBERLAIN OF THE HOUSEHOLD:

Earl of Suffolk 1603, 4 April 1604. (Orig. Papers.) 1605 to 1614. (Rapin, 171.)

Earl of Somerset succeeded Suffolk 10 July 1614. (Rapin, 184, note.)

Earl of Pembroke appointed 23 Dec. 1615. 1623. (Rapin, 219.)

MASTER OF THE HORSE:

Earl of Worcester 1610. (MSS., Crown Lands, 12 Oct. 1610.) Resigned 1 Jan. 1616. (Camden's An.)

George Villiers succeeded Worcester 4 Jan. 1616. (Camden's An.)

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OFFICERS OF STATE, &c.—*continued.*

TREASURER OF THE HOUSEHOLD:

Lord Knollys 1610. (MSS., Crown Lands, 12 Oct. 1610.)

Lord Wotton appointed 21 Dec. 1616. (Camden's An.)

Thomas Edmonds (Edmunds) appointed 1 Feb. 1618 instead of Wotton. (Camden's An.) He was Steward of the Household. *See* 12 July, 13 Nov., 1619. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

COMPTROLLER OF THE HOUSEHOLD:

Edward Lord Wotton 1610. (MSS., Crown Lands, 12 Oct. 1610.)

Thomas Edmunds appointed 21 Dec. 1616. (Camden's An.)

Henry Carey appointed 1 Feb. 1618. (Camden's An.)

VICE CHAMBERLAIN:

John Lord Stanhope 1610. (MSS., Crown Lands, 12 Oct. 1610.)

John Digby appointed 3 April 1616. (Camden's An.)

LORD WARDEN OF CINQUE PORTS:

The Earl of Northampton 1613, 1614. (Rapin, 184.) Died 15 June 1614.

Lord Zouch 1617. (*See* Dom. Cal., S. P. O., passim.) 1618. (Dom. Corres., 9 Nov. 1618.) 1621–2. (*See* Dom. Corres., 21 Jan. 1621–2.) (*See* Dom. Corres., Nov. 1623-4.) Surrendered his patent. *See* 17 July 1624. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.) It does not appear that this was then carried into effect, for he had leave to dispose of his office to the Duke of Buckingham, 18 Oct. 1624. The Duke of Buckingham is styled Lord Warden. *See* 19 Nov. 1624. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

MASTER OF THE ORDNANCE:

Sir George Carew 1617. *See* 12 Nov. 1617. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

SECRETARY OF STATE:

Sir Robert Cecil 1603 to 1606. Created Baron Cecil of Essingdon 13 May 1603. Created Viscount Cranborne 20 Aug. 1604. Created Earl of Salisbury 4 May 1605.

Sir John Herbert 1605: Docket, 9 May. Second Secretary [? does this mean Under Secretary] in 1610. (MS., Crown Lands, 10 Oct.)

Sir Ralph Winwood appointed 29 March 1614. (Camden's An.) Died 27 Oct. 1617. (Camden's An.) He was buried 30 Oct. 1617. (*See* Dom. Cal., S. P. O., 31 Oct. 1617.)

Thomas Lake appointed 3 Jan. 1616. (Camden's An. p. 651.)

Sir Robert Naunton had been made Secretary. *See* 10 Jan. 1617–8. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

Sir Robert Naunton appointed 8 Jan. 1618 to 1620. (Camden's An.) 14 Jan. 1620–1. (Tindal, III. 111. 112.)

Sir G. Calvert succeeded Sir Thomas Lake; (the latter fined, &c., in the Star Chamber.) *See* Harwode's letter, 16 Feb. 1618–9. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.) To 1624. (Camden's An.)

Naunton appears to have been Secretary in 1621. *See* 28 Sept. 1621. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

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OFFICERS OF STATE, &c.—*continued.*

SECRETARY OF STATE—*cont.*

Sir George Calvert was Secretary in 1623. (MS., 25 June, 1 Sept.)

Edward Conway appointed 14 Jan. 1620–1. (Tindal, III. 112.) In place of Naunton. (Rapin, 201.)

There is a note dated 14 Jan. 1622–3 of Conway being sworn Secretary. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

Also Lord St. Albans congratulates Conway on his appointment 21 Jan. 1622–3. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

He was Secretary in 1623. (MS., 25 June.) And in 1624.

The memoirs of Sir R. Naunton say that Conway's patent is dated 30 Jan. 1622–3.

John Suckling appointed March 1622. (Camden's An.) *See* Sept. 1621. (Camden's An.)

It would appear that Calvert ceased to be Secretary about the beginning 1624–5, as Dudley Carleton mentions that Sir Albert Morton was to be Secretary ad interim in the room of Calvert. *See* 16 Jan. 1624–5. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.) *See* MORTON. He was Secretary 1624–5.

CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER:

Lord Howme of Berwick 1604. *See* docket, 27 Oct. 1604. (S. P. O.)

Sir Julius Cæsar 1607 to 12 Sept. 1614. (Camden's An.)

Fulk Grevil was appointed for life. *See* 12 Oct. 1614. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.) Succeeded Cæsar 1614. (Camden's An.) Created Lord Brooke 9 Jan. 1620. (Nicolas.) He resigned Sept. 1621. (Camden's An.) And made Gentleman of the Bedchamber. *See* 13 Oct. 1621. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

Sir Richard Weston appointed Sept. 1621. (Camden's An.) To 1624. (Orig. Papers.)

He was appointed end of Sept. or beginning of Oct. 1621. *See* 6 Oct. 1621. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.) At which time he had been appointed.

CHANCELLOR OF DUCHY OF LANCASTER:

Sir Walter Raleigh was Chancellor temp. Elizabeth. King James took from him his seal of office in 1603.

Thomas Parry 1610. (MSS., Crown Lands, 12 Oct.) Died 1615. (Camden's An.)

John Dacombe succeeded Parry May 1615. (Camden's An.) He died in Jan. 1617–8.

Sir Humfrey May was appointed in March 1618. *See* 16 and 30 March 1618. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

PRESIDENT OF WALES:

Lord Gerrard President of Wales died 1617. (*See* Dom. Cal., S. P. O., 12 Oct. 1617.)

Lord Compton made President. (*See* Dom. Cal., S. P. O., 18 Oct. and 16 Nov. 1617.)

Lord Compton became Earl of Northampton in 1618. Was Lord President 1621. *See* 10 July 1621. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.) 9 Dec. 1622. (*See* Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

Lord Eure 1620. (Camden's An.)

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OGLE, JOHN, SIR:
Sir J. Ogle and Sir Wm. St. Leger were Commissioners at Dover for the despatch of the troops under Count Mansfelt 1624, 1625. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

OLIVAREZ, THE CONDE:
The favourite of Philip IV. of Spain 1623. (Rapin, 225.)

ORMOND, EARL OF:
Sent to prison June 1619. (Camden's An.)

OSTEND:
Taken by Spaniards after a siege of three years and three months 20 Sept. 1604. (Tindal, III. 110.)

OVERBURY, THOMAS, SIR:
The adviser and counsellor of Rochester; committed to the Tower 21 April 1613. (Hume.)
Poisoned 16 Sept. 1613. (Hume.)

OWEN, ROGER, SIR:
Died distracted 29 May 1617. (Camden's An.)

OXFORD, LORD, (Edward de Vere):
Died Lord Great Chamberlain 1604. (Nicolas.)

OXFORD, LORD:
Lord Great Chamberlain, succeeded his father, 1604. (Nicolas.)
Set sail from Gravesend for the war in Bohemia 22 July 1620. Returns to England 10 Nov. 1620. (Camden's An.)
He was sent to the Tower April 1622. *See* 20 April 1622. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.) Sent to the Tower April 1622. (Camden's An.)
He and Sir Francis Steward sent with some men-of-war to intercept ships belonging to the States returning from East Indies Jan. 1622. (Camden's An.)
One of the commanders of the troops sent into Holland 1624. (Rapin, 231, note.)

PALATINE. *See* FREDERICK.

PALATINATE:
3,000 English sent there, 1620. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)

PARHAM, EDWARD, SIR:
Tried for a conspiracy and acquitted 1603. (Rapin.)

PARIS:
Treaty concluded there, between France, England, Denmark, Duke of Savoy, Venice, and Holland, to humble the house of Austria, and restore the Palatine, 1624. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)

PARKINSON, THOMAS:
One of the Corporation of Berwick 1611. (Border Corres., 6 Oct. 1611.)

PARMA, DUKE OF:
Appointed General of Spanish forces in Flanders April 1620. (Camden's An.)

PARRY, THOMAS:
English Ambassador in Paris 1603. (Jardine's State Trials, vol. I. 393.)

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PARRY, THOMAS—*continued.*
Chancellor of Duchy of Lancaster 1610. (MSS., Crown Lands, 12 Oct., May, 1615.) John Dacombe succeeded him. (Camden's An.)

PEMBROKE, EARL OF:
Made Lord Chamberlain 23 Dec. 1615.
Chosen Chancellor of University of Oxford 12 Feb. 1617. (Camden's An.)
Made a journey towards Scotland July 1619. (Camden's An.)

PERCY, CHARLES, SIR:
Sent to announce to King James his accession 1603. (Rapin.)

PERCY, THOMAS:
One of the Gentleman Pensioners, cousin to Earl of Northumberland. Concerned in the Powder Plot 1605.

PERROT, JAMES, SIR:
Sent to Ireland 1621. (Rapin, 212.)

PETRE, JOHN, SIR:
Created Baron of Writtle 21 July 1603.
Died 1613. (Nicolas.)

PETRE, WILLIAM, LORD:
Succeeded his father 1613. (Nicolas.)

PEYTON, JOHN, SIR:
Lieutenant of the Tower March 1603. (Rapin.)

PHILIPS, ROBERT, SIR:
He appears to have been sent to the Tower in Jan. 1621–2. *See* Locke's letter, 12 Jan. 1621–2. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)
Sent to prison for maintaining the privileges of Parliament 1621. (Rapin, 212.)
Sent to the Tower for opposing the marriage with the Infanta Jan. 1622. (Camden's An.)

PHILLIPS, EDWARD:
Master of the Rolls 1614. Died 11 Sept. 1614. (Camden's An.)

PHILLIPS, } THOMAS:
PHELIPPES, }
His letter as to his commitment, &c. 31 Jan. 1604–5. (Dom. Corres.)
A prisoner in the Gatehouse. His letter 21 March 1605–6. (MSS.)

PIRATES:
Contributions for fitting out ships against pirates 1619, 1620. *See* CONTRIBUTIONS.

PLOT:
The Surprise. The Bye or Priests' Plot 1603. (Jardine's State Trials, vol. I. 389.) (Watson, Clarke, Copley, Markhams, Brooke, Brooksby, Parham, Lords Cobham and Gray.)
The Main, or Spanish Treason, to destroy the King and his Cubs. Walter Raleigh's plot to place Arabella Stuart on the throne 1603. (Jardine's State Trials, vol. I. 389.) *See* RALEIGH.
Gunpowder Plot 1605.

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PORTER, ENDYMION:
Bred at Madrid. (Rapin, 210.)
Gentleman of the Bedchamber to Prince Charles in 1623. He accompanied the Prince to Spain 1623. (Rapin, 210.)
His letter from Madrid to his wife 22 July 1623. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)
He was one of the Grooms of the Prince's Chamber 1625. *See* 20 Jan. 1624–5. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

PORTER (Brother to Endymion):
Together with Merwin took a Holland ship Feb. 1622. (Camden's An.)

PORY or PORIE, H.
About to quit Sir D. Carleton's service. *See* 14 Oct. 1618. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.) His letter from London to Carleton. *See* 13 Oct. 1618. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)
Made Secretary of Virginia under the newly appointed Governor Sir George Yardley. *See* 3 Dec. 1618. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

POSTMASTER. *See* STANHOPE, LORD. QUESTER.

POUCH, CAPTAIN:
John Reynolds, leader of an insurrection in Northampton, so called from a great pouch he wore in his girdle, 1607. (Rapin, 175.)

PRAGUE:
Elector Palatine King of Bohemia defeated and obliged to save himself 1620. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)

PRESBURG DIET:
Ferdinand elected King and crowned King of Hungary 1618. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)

PRESIDENT, LORD, OF THE COUNCIL. } *See* OFFICERS OF
PRESIDENT, LORD, OF WALES. } STATE, &c.

PRESSING SEAMEN. *See* IMPRESSING.

PRINCE OF WALES:
Sir G. Calvert to Sir Edw. Conway—happy arrival of the Prince. *See* 6 Oct. 1623. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)
See CHARLES. *See* HENRY.

PROTESTANTS (Germany):
League of, at Heidelburgh, for their mutual defence; Elector Palatine the chief 1603. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)
Renewed their league at Aschausen 1608. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)
The Palatine declared chief; Prince of Anhalt his lieutenant.
Union.—A general assembly of Protestants at Hall, in Suabia, and there concluded the famous Union. The direction given to Elector Palatine and command of the troops to Prince of Anhalt 1610. [? 1609–10.] King of France acceded to it 13 Feb. 1610. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)
The Catholics formed a league also in 1610 at Wurzburg.
Assembly of the union at Rotenberg 1611. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)

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PROTESTANTS (Germany)—*continued.*

The Hollanders joined the Protestant Union of Hall 16 May 1613.

Assembly of the union at Nuremberg 1619. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)

Dissolved themselves by treaty of Mayence 1621. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.) *Vide* FREDERICK.

PURBECK, VISCOUNT:

John Villiers Baron of Stoke created, 19 June 1619. (Camden's An.)

PURITANS:

Persecuted by Archbishop Bancroft. Settled in Virginia 1608. (Tindal, III. 111.)

QUESTER, MATHEW DE:

Patent for him and his son as Postmaster of England for Foreign Parts is dated 30 April 1619. *See* proclamation, 19 Dec. 1619. Also patent of confirmation 19 Dec. 1623.

There are letters patent confirming Matthew de Quester and Matthew de Quester his son as Postmaster of England for Foreign Parts. *See* 19 Dec. 1623. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

Also a proclamation of same date confirming them in their office. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

RALEIGH, WALTER, SIR:

[?] He was made Warden and Chancellor of Duchy of Lancaster by Elizabeth. James I. sent to him for his seal of office 1603. (Orig. Papers.)

His plot was called the Main, or the Spanish Treason; to introduce an army by way of Scotland and place Arabella Stuart on the throne. (Jardine's Criminal Trials, vol. I. 394. 395.)

In 1603 he resigned Wardenship of the Stannaries in Cornwall. (*See* Jardine's State Trials, vol. I. 413.)

He was Governor of Jersey 1603. (*See* Jardine's State Trials, vol. I. 396.)

Engaged in a conspiracy. Reprieved as he was about to lose his head 1603. Remained twelve years in the Tower, where he wrote his History of the World. Published his history 1614. (Camden's An.) Released from prison 20 March 1616. (Camden's An.) Fits out a fleet of twelve sail 1617.

Took the town of St. Thomas, where his son was slain, 2 Jan. 1618. (Camden's An.)

Brought to London Aug. 1618. Beheaded 29 Oct. 1618. (Camden's An.)

According to a letter-book among Sir Jos. Williamson's old collection there is a letter of Raleigh's to his wife, and a poem, dated Nov. 1618; marked a Collection of Letters, Speeches, &c. Touching also his voyage to Guiana.

42,000 acres of land in Ireland escheated to the Crown on his attainder. *See* 19 May 1628. Now in Irish Corres. [? Whether it will remain there.]

For life of Raleigh, *see* Caley's life of. Oldy's life of (the most inaccurate of all), quoted by Jardine. (State Trials, vol. I. 394. 400.)

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RATISBON:
1603. Diet there, called by Emperor for subsidy for war against the Turks. Deliberations also as to the spoils made upon the empire by the Spaniards and Dutch 1603. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)
1608. Diet there, for the following purposes; viz.:—1. War with the Turks; 2. Reformation of justice; 3. Affairs of the money; 4. Re-establishment of peace between the two religions. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemange.)

RAWLINS, GILES:
Warrant for his diet (sent Agent to the Duke of Savoy), and one quarter in advance. *See* 23 March 1624–5. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

REED, WILLIAM, SIR, (Captain):
Had charge of the fort at Holy Island 14 Nov. 1605. (Border Corres.)

RENSY, LA:
A follower of Count Aremberg 1603. (Jardine's Criminal Trials, vol. I. 412.)

REYNOLDS, JOHN, (called Captain Pouch):
Leader of an insurrection in Northamptonshire 1607. (Rapin, 175.)

RICH, CHARLES, SIR:
Commander of a regiment sent from England Dec. 1624, and landed in Zealand. (Rapin, 235, note.)

RICH, HENRY, (Second Son of Robert Earl of Warwick):
Created Baron Kensington 8 March 1622. (Nicolas.) 1623. (Camden's An.) Sent to Prince Charles in France Feb. 1623.

RICH, NATHANIEL, SIR:
Sent to Ireland 1621. (Rapin, 212.)

RICH, ROBERT, LORD:
Created Earl of Warwick 6 Aug. 1618. Died 1618. (Nicolas.)

RICHARDOT:
Spanish Ambasador to England 1604. (Rapin, 169.)

RICHARDSON, THOMAS, SIR:
Speaker of the House of Commons 1621. (Rapin, 208.)

RICHELIEU, CARDINAL:
Conducted treaty with English Ambassadors in France as to the marriage, instead of Vieuville, disgraced, 1624. (Rapin, 233.)

RICHMOND, DUKE OF:
Lodovick Stewart Duke of Lenox, Earl of Richmond, created, 17 May 1623. (Nicolas.) Found dead in his bed 12 Feb. 1624. (Rapin, 227, note.)

ROBARTES, RICHARD, SIR:
Created Baron Robartes of Truro 16 Jan. 1624–5. (Nicolas.) Died 1634.

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ROCHESTER, VISCOUNT:
Robert Carr created, 25 March 1612. (Rapin, 180.) Made a Privy Counsellor April or May 1612. (Rapin, 180.) Made a Knight of the Garter 1612. (Rapin, 180.) Caused Sir Thomas Overbury to be murdered Sept. 1613. (Hume.) Created Earl of Somerset 4 Nov. 1613. (Rapin, 184.) *See* SOMERSET.

ROCHFORD, VISCOUNT:
Henry Carey Lord Hunsdon created, 6 July 1621. (Nicolas.) Visited the Prince in Spain 1623. (Rapin, 224.)

ROE. *See* ROWE.

ROOKWOOD, AMBROSE:
Concerned in the Powder Plot 1605.

ROOS, WILLIAM, LORD:
Sent to Spain. *See* 11, 20 Sept., 12 Oct., 1616. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.) Died in suburbs of Naples 27 June 1618. (Camden's An.)

ROPER, JOHN, SIR:
Created Lord Teynham of Teynham in Kent 9 July 1616. (Rapin, 193.)

ROSNY, MARQUIS OF, (Minister to Henry IV. of France):
Ambassador from France 8 June 1603. (Rapin, 161.)

ROSS, BARONESS OF:
Sent into custody in Isle of Wight Sept. 1619. (Camden's An.)

ROSS,
ROOS [? same], } LORD:
Ambassador to Spain 1616. (Rapin, 191.)

ROWE, THOMAS, SIR:
Returned rich from the East Indies. *See* 22 Sept. 1619. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.) Presented two antelopes, &c. to the King from the Great Mogul. *See* 2 Oct. 1619. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.) He went Ambassador to Constantinople 1621. *See* Chamberlain's letter, 20 Oct. 1621. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.) He was at Constantinople 1623. *See* Calvert's letter, 20 May. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

RUPERT (Son of Frederick Elector Palatine):
Born 21 Dec. 1619. (Camden's An.)

RUSSELL, WILLIAM, SIR:
Report of his account as Treasurer of the Navy for one year ended 31 Dec. 1619. *See* 25 Feb. 1619–20. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.) He appears to have succeeded Sir Robert Mansell as Treasurer of the Navy. *See* MANSELL. He was Treasurer of the Navy 1621. *See* 6 Oct. 1621. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.) 1622. *See* 11 Jan. 1621–2. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

RUSSEL, WILLIAM, SIR, (youngest Son of Francis Earl of Bedford):
Created Baron of Thornhaugh 21 July 1603. (Nicolas.) Died 1613.

RUSSEL, FRANCIS, LORD:
Succeeded his father 1613.

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RUTHEN, } EDWARD, SIR, (Earl Gowry's Brother):
RUTHYN, }
Released from the Tower under certain restrictions. *See* Mr. Locke's letter, 10 Aug. 1622. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

RUTHEN, PATRICK:
Released from the Tower, but confined to Cambridge. *See* the King's order, 31 July 1622. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

RUTLAND, LORD:
He had a commission to fetch the Prince from Spain. *See* 22, 23, 26 April 1623. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.) He returned his commission to Sir Edward Conway. *See* 28 April 1623. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.) His letter for instructions to guide him in his journey. *See* 25, 26 May 1623. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.) His letters from on board the Prince Royal in the Downs to Secretary Conway 29, 30 May 1623. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.) About to leave the Downs to come to London. *See* his letters 28 June, 2 July 1623. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.) His title appears to have been Lord General of the Fleet on the Coast of Spain. *See* 15 July 1623 and its inclosure. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.) The King's instructions to him to fetch the Prince and Buckingham from Spain. *See* 24 July 1623. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.) Rutland on 24 Aug. 1623 notified that he has set sail. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

RYVES, THOMAS, DR.:
Warrant for allowances to him. Advocate General. Appointed Assistant to Lord Chichester in his embassy at Cologne. 14 July 1623. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

SACKVILLE, EDWARD, SIR:
One of the Gentlemen Volunteers to assist the Palatine 1620. (Rapin, 199.)
[? Same.] Appointed Ambassador to France instead of Herbert July 1621. (Camden's An.) 1620. (Rapin, 200.)

ST. ALBANS, VISCOUNT. *See* BACON, FRANCIS, SIR.

ST. GERMANS, MARQUIS OF:
Spanish Ambassador. In England 1623. (Camden's An.)

ST. JOHN OLIVER, LORD:
Appointed Lord Lieutenant of Ireland April 1616. (Camden's An.)
Appointed Lord Deputy of Ireland Aug. 1616. (Beatson.)
Died 1618. (Nicolas.)

ST. JOHN, OLIVER, LORD:
Succeeded his father 1618. Created Viscount Grandison Nov. 1620. (Camden's An.) [Not in Nicolas.]
Created Earl of Bolingbroke 28 Dec. 1624. *See* BOLINGBROKE.

ST. LEGER, WILLIAM, SIR:
He and Sir John Ogle were Commissioners at Dover for the despatch of the troops under Count Mansfelt 1624, 1625. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

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SALISBURY, EARL OF:
Robert Cecil, second son of Lord Burleigh, who died 1598, created Earl of Salisbury, 4 May 1605. (Nicolas.)
Master of the Wards. *See* 3 March 1605–6. (Dom. Corres.)
Succeeded Earl of Dorset (Thomas Sackville) as Lord Treasurer 1608. (Rapin, 175.)
Died 24 May 1612. (Camden's An.) (Dugdale.)

SALTONSTALL, MARK:
One of the Corporation of Berwick 1611. (Border Corres., 6 Oct. 1611.)

SAMMS, JOHN, SIR:
Despatched to Bohemia. *See* Chamberlain's letter, 14 Oct. 1620. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

SAND (in the Duchy of Cleves):
Treaty of, between Elector of Brandenburg and Palatine of Neuburg, for division of the succession of Juliers, 1614. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)

SANDERSON, MICHAEL:
Mayor of Berwick 1611. (Border Corres., 6 Oct. 1611.)

SANDS, GEORGE, SIR:
Hanged for felony 4 March 1618. (Camden's An.)

SANDYS, EDWIN, [Sir Edward. (Rapin, 208)]:
Set at liberty 18 July 1621. *See* 21 Nov. 1621. (Camden's An.)

SANGUIR, ROBERT CHREIGHTON, LORD:
Executed before Westminster Hall Gate for causing Turner, a fencing master, to be murdered, 29 June 1612.

SAVEL, JOHN:
One of the Barons of the Exchequer 1603. Appointed one of the Council of the north 22 July 1603. (Border Corres.)

SAVIL, HENRY, SIR:
A good benefactor to the University of Oxford. Died 20 Feb. 1622. (Camden's An.)
Warden of Merton college. He died on the 19 Feb. 1621–2. Locke's letter, 23 Feb. 1621–2. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

SAVOY:
Mark Anthony de Dominis Archbishop of Spalato appointed Master of the Savoy. *See* sign manual, 25 March 1618. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)
Archbishop of Spalato resigned, and Dr. Walter Balcanquall appointed. *See* docket, 26 March 1622. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

SAVOY, DUKE OF:
Secret treaty between Elector Palatine and Brandenburg to place Duke of Savoy upon the throne of Germany 1618. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)

SCHLEUSINGEN:
Electoral diet there, 1624. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)

SCHWARTZENBURGH, COUNT:
Ambassador from Emperor to England latter end of 1622. (Rapin, 216.)
Set sail from England for Brussels 18 April 1622. (Camden's An.)

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SCOTLAND:

The King made a progress to Scotland in 1617; he appears to have set out on 15 March, in which month he made his entry into Lincoln. He was at Durham on 19 April 1617. (*See* Dom. Cal., S. P. O., 29 March, 19 April, 1617.)

The King, having stayed three nights at Berwick, entered Scotland on 13 May. (*See* Nichols' Progresses, vol., III. p. 300.)

He returned to Theobald's 16 Sept. 1617; which date *see* (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

SCROOP, LORD, THOMAS:

One of the Council of the north 1603. (Border Corres., 22 July 1603.)

Commission to Lord Scroop and the Council of the north renewed. Sign manual, 10 July 1619. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

SECRETARY OF STATE. *See* OFFICERS OF STATE, &c.

SELBY, GEORGE, SIR:

An officer on the borders 1610, 1611. (Border Corres., 4 Feb. 1610–1.)

A Commissioner on the borders. (Border Corres., 5 March 1619–20.)

SELBY, WILLIAM, SIR:

On the borders as a Commissioner 14 Nov., 16 Dec., 1605. (Border Corres.)

At Newcastle as to the general gaol delivery 3 May 1606. (Border Corres.)

A Commissioner at Berwick 1611. (Border Corres.)

SELDEN, JOHN:

Brought into trouble for his History of Tythes 27 Dec. 1618. (Camden's An.)

Put at liberty 1621. (Camden's An.)

SEYMOUR, WILLIAM, (Grandson of the Earl of Hertford):

Married the Lady Arabella Stuart [?] 1609, for which he was imprisoned. Made his escape to Flanders. (Jardine's Criminal Trials, vol. I. p. 399.)

SHEFFIELD, EDMUND, LORD:

Appointed President of the Council of the north 1603. (Rapin, II. 288.)

His instructions dated 22 July 1603. (Border Corres.)

Lord President of the north 1603. (Rapin, II. 288.) 1608. (Rapin, 176, note.)

A new commission as President of the North granted to him, varied a little from his first commission, 7 Jac. I. (Rapin, II. 288.)

SHERBURN, EDWARD:

Agent to Sir D. Carleton 1616–7.

Edward Palavicino to Sir D. Carleton, then in Holland, on 13 March 1616–7, stating that Sherburn, his lordship's agent, has been admitted as Secretary to the Lord Keeper Sir F. Bacon, and therefore solicits to succeed Sherburn. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

See 12 Oct., 1616, 8 Feb. 1616–7.

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SHERLEY, ROBERT, SIR, (Second Son of Sir Thomas Sherley of Sussex):

His letter to his brother 10 Sept. 1606. (Persian letters, S. P. O.)

Had served the King of Persia many years in his army. Comes from King of Persia as Ambassador to England 1612. Had married a sister of one of the queens of Persia, who was delivered of a son after a year's stay in England. He returned to Persia, leaving his son in England, 1613. (Rapin, 181.)

Grant to Sir Robert Sherley Ambassador from the King of Persia of 40*l.* per week, to commence from 28 Jan. 1623-4. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

SHREWSBURY, GILBERT, EARL OF:

One of the Council of the north 1603. (Border Corres., 22 July 1603.)

SEDLEY, ISAAC, SIR, (Co-Kent):

Created a Baronet. *See* 13 Sept. 1621. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

SIGNING BY STAMP. *See* STAMP.

SILENUS:

A great divine. Came into England, and published a book against the Scots that were zealots for the Geneva discipline, Sept. 1620. (Camden's An.)

SMITH, THOMAS, SIR:

He was Latin Secretary 9 June 1604. *See* Docket (S. P. O.) of 10 June 1604 granting Smith and another the manor of Wing, county of Rutland.

He appears to have been chosen Governor of the East India Company. *See* Chamberlain' letter, 15 July 1619. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

He was removed as Governor of the East India Company, and Alderman Holiday appointed, 1621. *See* Chamberlain's letter, 14 July 1621. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

SOMERSET, EARL OF:

Robert Carr Viscount Rochester created, 4 Nov. 1613.

Married to Countess of Essex Dec. 1613. (Rapin, 184.)

Sir Thomas Overbury murdered by his procurement Sept. 1613. (Hume.)

Made Lord Chamberlain 1613. (Rapin, 184, note.)

Arrested for the murder of Overbury 18 Oct. 1615, together with his Countess. (Rapin, 188.) (Camden's An.)

Both tried and condemned to die 24 Nov. Reprieved 25 Nov. 1615. Obtained their liberty in 1621, and a full pardon in 1624. (Tindal, III., 111.)

SOMERSET, THOMAS:

Sent to King James to announce his accession to the throne of England March 1603. (Rapin.)

SOUTHAMPTON, EARL OF:

Henry Wriothesley created, by a new patent, 21 July 1603. (Nicolas.)

Committed to custody of Dean of Westminster 1621. (Rapin, 212.) Set at liberty 18 July 1621. (Camden's An.)

One of the commanders to serve in the army of the States 1624. (Rapin, 231.)

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SOUTHAMPTON, EARL OF—*continued.*
Died at Bergen-op-Zoom 1624. (Rapin, 235, note.)
Warrant for appointing Sir Edward Conway Captain of the Isle of Wight, vacant by the death of the Earl of Southampton, 30 Nov. 1624. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

SOUTHAMPTON, EARL OF:
Thomas succeeded his father 1624. (Nicolas.)

SPAIN:
Philip III. died, and succeeded by his son Philip IV., 31 March 1621. (Tindal, III. 112.)

SPALATO. *See* DOMINIS.

SPENCE, JAMES, SIR:
Warrant for his diet and expenses as Ambassador to Sweden 17 March 1624–5. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

SPENSER, LORD:
Sir Robert Spenser created Baron Spenser of Wormleighton, county of Warwick, 21 July 1603. (Nicolas.)
Sent into Germany; Garter King-at-Arms (Dethick) attended him. *See* warrant to pay, 22 Feb. 1603-4. (S. P. O.) [Appears to be for arrearages, therefore this is not the date when Spenser was sent.]
Sent Ambassador to the Hague jointly with Sir Ralph Winwood 1608.
A quarrel between him and Earl of Arundel in House of Lords 1621. (Rapin, 205.)
Died 1627. (Charles I.)

SPINOLA, AMBROSE:
Commander of 26,000 men raised in Low Countries against the Elector Palatine 1620. (Rapin, 199.)

SPINOLA (General of the Spaniards):
Invaded the Lower Palatinate 1620. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)
He possessed himself of almost all the palatinate of the Rhine, and concluded a treaty at Mayence with the Protestant Union, 1621. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)
The Spaniards took Heidelburg by assault 1622. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)

SPINOLA, MARQUIS:
General of the Flemish army 1607. (Bentivoglio's letters, p. 10.)

STAMP (Signing by Stamp):
List of such matters as were signed on 28 Oct. 1624 in the King's presence, by his stamp in the custody of the Earl of Annandale. *See* 28 Oct. 1624, 27 Nov., 12 Dec., 13, 14, 15 March 1624–5. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

STANHOPE, EDWARD:
Appointed one of the Council of the north 22 July 1603. (Border Corres.)

STANHOPE, LORD:
John Stanhope created Baron Stanhope of Harrington 4 May 1605. (Nicolas.)
Lord Stanhope was Postmaster General. *See* 4 July 1620. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

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STANHOPE, LORD—*continued.*

He appointed John Latham Postmaster of Berwick. *See* 13 March 1618–9. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

There is a sign manual warrant, dated 12 July 1619, for payment of 50*l.* for extraordinary posts during the King's progress in the north. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

Died 1620. (Nicolas.) Succeeded by his son Charles.

STANHOPE, LORD:

Was Postmaster. *See* docket of warrant for payment of expenses of the office, 7 June 1622. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

Charles Lord Stanhope was Postmaster 1622. *See* 21 Dec., his order for posthorses, &c. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

He was Postmaster 1623, 11 July 1624. *See* sign manual, 14 July 1623. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

Mathew de Quester was Postmaster of England for Foreign Parts. *See* QUESTER.

STANHOPE, LORD:

Philip Stanhope created Baron Stanhope of Shelford Nov. 1616. (Camden's An.)

He was Treasurer of the Chamber 1617. *See* end of March 1617. *See* also 14 and 30 Sept. 1617. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

STEWARD, FRANCIS:

He and the Earl of Oxford sent to intercept certain ships belonging to the States Jan. 1622. (Camden's An.)

STEWART, ANDREW, OF OCHILTREE:

Created Baron of Castle Stewart Nov. 1619. (Camden's An.)

STEWART, ARABELLA, (First Cousin to King James):

A conspiracy to place her on the throne of England, 1603, by Walter Raleigh, &c.

Committed to prison for marrying William Seymour [?] 1609. Makes her escape; taken and committed to the Tower. (Jardine's State Trials, vol. I. 399.)

The Bishop of Durham receives her at Lambeth ferry and conveys her to Hygate 15 March 1610-1. (Orig. Papers, 16 March 1610–1.)

Died in the Tower 1615. (Rapin, 189.) 27 Sept. (Tindal, III. 111.)

SUCKLING, JOHN:

Made Secretary of State March 1622. (Camden's An.) *See* Sept. 1621. (Camden's An.)

SUFFOLK, EARL OF:

Thomas Howard Baron de Walden (younger Son of Duke of Norfolk, beheaded in 1572,) created Earl of Suffolk, 21 July 1603. (Nicolas.)

He was Lord Chamberlain 1603. 4 April 1604 (Orig. Papers.) 1605. (Rapin, 171.)

Made Lord Treasurer 1614. (Rapin, 184.)

Fined 30,000*l.* in 1616 and deprived of his office of Lord Treasurer. (Rapin, 192.)

Dismissed from his place of Lord Treasurer 19 July 1618. (Camden's An.)

Departed with his Countess from London 23 July 1618. (Camden's An.)

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SUFFOLK, EARL OF—*continued.*
Returned to Walden April 1619. Returned to London June 1619. (Camden's An.)
He and his lady accused in the Star Chamber Oct. 1619. (Camden's An.)
He and his lady sent to Tower 20 Nov. 1619. Liberty granted to the Earl 29 Nov. 1619. (Camden's An.)
Received into favour Jan. 1620. (Camden's An.)
Died 1626. (Nicolas.)

SUSSEX, EARL OF, ROBERT RATCLIFFE:
Sent to Scotland to attend the Queen to London 1603. (Rapin, 161.)

SUTTON, THOMAS, (Founder of the Charter House):
Died 12 Dec. 1611. (Rapin, 180.)

SWARTZENBERG, COUNT:
Ambassador from Emperor of Germany. *See* docket, 5 April 1622. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

SWEDEN:
Charles IX. elected King 1604, Stanislaus being deposed.
Gustavus Adolphus succeeded his father Charles IX. 1611.

SWYNHO, THOMAS:
Captain of Norham 1609 to 1611. By the death of the Earl of Dunbar his office ceased. His letter for some one to be appointed to fill up the place 4 Feb. 1610–1. (Border Corres.)

SYDNEY, LORD:
Sir Robert Sydney (son of Sir Henry Sydney, by Mary, sister of Robert Dudley Earl of Leicester,) created Baron Sydney of Penshurst, 13 May 1603. (Nicolas.)
Created Viscount Lisle 4 May 1605. (Nicolas.) *See* LISLE.
Created Earl of Leicester 2 Aug. 1618. (Nicolas.)

TALBOT, EDWARD:
Appointed one of the Council of the north 22 July 1603. (Border Corres.)

TAXIS:
Spanish Ambassador to England 1604. (Rapin, 169.)

TESMOND, OSWALD, alias GRENEWELL THE JESUIT:
Executed for the Powder Plot 1606. (Rapin, 171.) (*See* Gunpowder Treason Papers, 12 March 1605–6.)

TEYNHAM, LORD:
Sir John Roper created, 9 July 1616. (Rapin, 193.)
Died 1618. (Nicolas.)

TEYNHAM, LORD:
Christopher succeeded his father 1618.
Died 1622.

TEYNHAM, LORD:
John succeeded his father 1622.

THOMAS, VALENTINE:
Who had lain many years in the Tower for a conspiracy against Queen Elizabeth, executed 7 June 1603. (Tindal, III. 110.)

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TILLIERS, COUNT DE:
French Ambassador in England; about to return to France. *See* docket, 26 July 1623. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

TILLY, COUNT:
General of Duke of Bavaria 1620, 1621. (Rapin, 205.)
He was General of the Catholic League, of which the Duke of Bavaria was the head. Defeats Duke of Brunswick, &c. 1622. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)

TIROEN, EARL OF, HUGH O'NEAL:
Came to England 11 June 1603 with Mountjoy. Pardoned 1603. (Rapin, 161.)
Permitted to return to Ireland. Raised a rebellion Sept. 1606. Disappointed, left the kingdom, complaining of the barbarity used towards the Catholics. (Tindal, III. 111. 112.)

TORIES. *See* WHIGS.

TOUR, COUNT DE LA:
Chief of the rebels in Bohemia. Attacked and overrun Lower Austria and Moravia 1619. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)

TOURE. }
TOWERS. } BARON DE:
French Ambassador to England 1st and 3d of James I.
The arrival of the Baron de la Tours is announced 8 Feb. 1616–7. (*See* Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)
French Ambassador in England 1617. Had his audience of leave 22 Feb. 1617. (Camden's An.)

TOWERSON, GABRIEL, CAPTAIN:
Put to death by the Dutch in East Indies 27 Feb. 1623. (*See* Rapin, 227, note.)

TRACEY, ANTHONY:
Came from Rome. *See* Chamberlain's letter, 26 Oct. 1622. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

TRANSILVANIA. *Vide* GABOR.

TREASURER, LORD HIGH. }
TREASURER OF THE HOUSEHOLD. } *See* OFFICERS OF STATE, &c.

TREATY:
Treaty of peace with Spain about Aug. 1604. (Tindal, III. 110.)
Two treaties between England and Holland, one for payment of what the States owed to England, the other an alliance, 1608. (Tindal, III. 111.)
Twelve years' truce concluded between Holland and Spain 9 April 1609. (Tindal, III. 111.)
See PROTESTANTS, 1603, 1608. NAUMBERG. SAND. CLEVES, 1614. MAYENCE. PROTESTANTS, 1621. NICLASBOURG, 1622. PARIS, 1624; between France, England, Denmark, Duke of Savoy, Venice, and Holland.

TREMOUILLE, MARQUIS DE:
He is called Marquis of Trivell, also Trivet. *See* letters of Chamberlain; also of Sir R. Brint, 8 May 1619. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)
Ambassador from France. Left London 20 May 1619. (Camden's An.)

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TRESHAM, FRANCIS:
Concerned in the Powder Plot 1605.

TRIVELL. } *See* TREMOUILLE.
TRIVET. }

TRUMBULL, WILLIAM, SIR:
English Envoy at Brussels 1615. (Rapin, 188.)
Warrant for his diet and charges as Agent with the Archdukes of Austria. *See* 25 July 1619. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)
He was at Brussels 1623, 1624. *See* Calvert's letter, 3 April 1623. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

ULM:
Assembly there, of Catholic League and those of the Union 1620. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)

ULSTER:
City of London sent Colonies into Ulster, which were planted about Coleraine and Londonderry 1609. (Tindal, III. 111.)

UNION OF PROTESTANTS. *Vide* PROTESTANTS, 1610.

UNION BETWEEN ENGLAND AND SCOTLAND:
Commissioners appointed respecting King James's proposal for a Union 1604. (Tindal, III. 110.)

UVEDALE, WILLIAM, SIR:
Treasurer of the Chamber. Warrant for allowance of his diet, three dishes of meat, as Treasurer of the Chamber, 11 May 1618. *See also* 16 May. He was Treasurer of the Chamber 1622 to 1624. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

VALENTIA, VISCOUNT:
Sir Henry Power created, 1 March 1620. (Lodge's Peerage of Ireland, vol. v. p. 20.)

VAUDEMONT, PRINCE OF, (Duke of Lorrain's Third Son):
In England. Came 23 Sept. 1606. (Rapin, 174.) (Tindal, III. 110.)

VAUX, EDWARD, LORD:
Raised troops in England to serve the Infanta against the United Provinces 1622. (Rapin, 216.)

VELASCO, DON LEWIS DE:
General of the Flemish cavalry 1607. (Bentivoglio's letters, p. 10.)

VERE, HORATIO, SIR:
Governor of the Briel in 1616. Resigned his command in consequence of the Briel being given up to the Dutch 1616. (Rapin, 192.)
Made Governor of Utrecht by Maurice Prince of Orange 1618. (Cam. Ann.)
Commander of 2,000 men raised in England for assistance of Prince Palatine 1620. (Rapin, 199.) Took leave of the King 15 July 1620. (Cam. An.)
Governor of Manheim in the Palatinate, which was taken by Count Tilly, 1622. (Rapin, 216.)
Received very graciously by King James 1623. (Cam. Ann.)

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VERNON, ROBERT, SIR:
Cofferer of the King's Household. Resigned Feb. 1615. Arthur Ingram succeeded. (Cam. An.)

VERULAM, LORD:
Sir Francis Bacon created, 11 July 1618. (Nicolas.)
Created Viscount St. Albans 27 Jan. 1620–1. (Nicolas.)

VIEUVILLE, MARQUIS DE LA:
Superintendent of Finances in France 1624. (Rapin, 231.)
At Compiègne to negociate with the English Ambassador the marriage of Henrietta with Prince Charles 1624. (Rapin, 231.)
Disgraced in 1624. (Rapin, 233.)

VILLEAUCLERE, M. DE:
One of the French Ambassadors in England 1624. *See* 18 Dec. 1624. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

VILLEROY, M. DE:
A very celebrated Minister of King of France. Died in Dec. 1618. (Bentivoglio's letters, p. 122.)
Died at Rouen, having served the Kings of France for fifty years. 9 Dec. 1617. (Cam. Ann.) [?] 1618. (*See* Bentivoglio's letters, p. 122.)

VILLIERS, EDWARD:
Sent Ambassador to Bohemia 3 Jan. 1620 or 1621. (Camden's An.)
Sent into Germany Sept. 1621. (Camden's An.)

VILLIERS, GEORGE, (Son of Sir George Villiers by a Second Wife):
The King saw him first at Cambridge. Made Cupbearer 1615. Knighted and sworn Gentleman of the Bedchamber 21 April 1615. (Camden's An.)
Made Master of the Horse probably 1 Jan. 1616. The Earl of Worcester resigned that office 1 Jan. 1616. (Camden's An.)
Created Baron of Whaddon and Viscount Villiers 27 Aug. 1616. (Rapin, 193.)
Created Earl of Buckingham 5 Jan. 1617. (Camden's An.)
See BUCKINGHAM.

VILLIERS, JOHN, (elder Brother of the Marquis of Buckingham):
Created Baron Villiers of Stoke and Viscount Purbeck 19 June 1619. (Camden's An.)
See PURBECK.

VIRGINIA:
Captain George Yardley knighted and made Governor of Virginia. *See* 28 Nov. 1611. And H. Pory appointed Secretary under him. *See* 3 Dec. 1618. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

VISCONTI, MONSIEUR:
Clerk of the Closet to the Pope. Appointed Nuncio for Germany July 1616. (Bentivoglio's letters, p. 76.)

WADE, WILLIAM:
Lieutenant of the Tower. Resigned his lieutenancy 6 May 1612. Succeeded by Gervase Elwish. (Camden's An.)

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WAKE, ISAAC:

He was to be left as the King's Agent at Venice after the Ambassador Sir Dudley Carlton was recalled. *See* 4 Aug., 12 Oct., 1614. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.) Where it is notified that the order for Sir D. Carlton's withdrawal was countermanded; and the latter continued Ambassador.

He was Agent with the Duke of Savoy. Warrant for his charges in repairing to the Grisons. (*See* Dom. Cal., S. P. O., 13 Nov. 1617.)

Was the King's Ambassador to Savoy. Is knighted and honourably rewarded by the King April 1619. (Camden's An.)

Ambassador at Venice. (*See* Venice Corres., 25 Nov. 1624.)

It appears that he returned to England in 1624, and went again Ambassador to Venice, as Mr. Chamberlain, in his letter to Sir Dudley Carlton on 9 Jan. 1624–5, notifies that Sir Isaac Wake had arrived at Venice. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

WALDEN, THOMAS LORD HOWARD DE, (Title of the eldest Son of Earl of Suffolk). *See* HOWARD.

WALES, PRINCE OF. *Vide* HENRY. CHARLES.

WALES:

Lord Gerard was President of Wales 1617. *See* 12 Aug. 1617. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

WALLINGFORD, VISCOUNT:

William Lord Knollys created, 14 Nov. 1616. (Nicolas.)

WARD, WILLIAM:

Mayor of Dover and Lieutenant to Lord Zouch. *See* Muster Rolls, 10 March 1618–9. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

WARR, THOMAS DE LA, LORD:

Set sail for Virginia May 1618. (Camden's An.)

Died 1618. (Nicolas.)

WARR, HENRY DE LA, LORD:

Succeeded his father 1618. (Nicolas.)

WARWICK, EARL OF:

Robert Lord Rich created, 6 Aug. 1618. Died 1618. (Nicolas.)

WARWICK, EARL OF, ROBERT:

Succeeded his father 1618. (Nicolas.)

WATSON, THOMAS, SIR:

Entertained the King at Hawsted 25 June 1619. (Camden's An.)

WATSON, WILLIAM, (a Catholic Priest):

His conspiracy, called the Bye or the Treason of the Priests, 1603. (Jardine's Criminal Trials, vol. I.)

WEEKS:

He was Secretary to Lord Willoughby in Denmark. Committed to Bedlam for uttering, as a prophet, certain words to the King. *See* 8 May 1619. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

WEILD:

One of the Secretaries to Sir Edw. Conway. *See* 10 Aug. 1624. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

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WENTWORTH, JOHN:
Went to Bohemian war 1620. (Camden's An.)

WESTON, RICHARD, (Sir Richard):
Ambassador to Prague 1619. (Rapin, 199.)
Made Chancellor of Exchequer Sept. 1621. (Camden's An.)
Chancellor of Exchequer 1621 to 1624. (Orig. Papers.)
Ambassador to Brussels Feb. 1622. (Camden's An.) To negociate a truce about the Palatinate. (Tindal, III. p. 113.)
Warrant for payment of sums advanced to Sir R. Weston, Ambassador Extraordinary to the Infanta Archduchess of Austria, 12 July 1622. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

WHIGS AND TORIES:
Two parties formed in England, one for the King, the other for the people, which gave rise to the name of Whig and Tory, 1621. (Tindal, III. 112.)

WHITEHALL:
Banquetting House burnt.
See BANQUETTING HOUSE.

WHITE, NICHOLAS:
Sent to England from Ireland by Thomas Ridgway with accompts 18 Aug. 1612. (MSS.)

WHITGIFT, JOHN, (Archbishop of Canterbury):
Died 29 Feb. 1604. (Rapin, 163.)

WILLIAMS:
Executed in May 1619 for writing a libel of Balaam's Ass, and addressed the commentary thereon to the King. *See* 8 May 1619. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.) He was drawn and quartered.

WILLIAMS, JOHN, DR:
Made a Privy Counsellor beginning of the year 1619. (Rapin, 198.)
Made Dean of Westminster 12 July 1620. (Rapin, 198, note.)
Elected Bishop of Lincoln July 1621. (Rapin, 198, note.) 3 Aug. 1621. (Nicolas.) 11 Nov. 1621. (Camden's An.)
Sworn Lord Keeper of the Great Seal 20 July 1621. (Rapin, 205.) 10 July 1621. (Dugdale.) 15 July 1621. (Camden's An.)

WILFORD, FRANCIS:
Deputy at Dover to Lord Zouch, Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, 1624. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

WILLOUGHBY, LORD, (Robert Berty):
Sent to serve in the army of the States. (Rapin, 231, note.)

WILSON, THOMAS, SIR:
Keeper of State Papers. Appointed keeper of Sir Walter Raleigh in the Tower. *See* 10 Sept. 1618. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)
Discharged of the custody of Sir Walter Raleigh. *See* Naunton's letter, 15 Oct. 1618. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

WINGFIELD, RICHARD:
Marshal de Camp in Ireland 1619. (Camden's An.)
Made Viscount Wingfield of Powers Court under the Great Seal of Ireland Jan. 1619. (Camden's An.)
Lord Justice of Ireland 4 May 1623. (Beatson.)

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WINNINGBERG, BARON OF:
Ambassador from Elector Palatine to England Feb. 1618. (Camden's An.)

WINTER, THOMAS:
Contriver of the Powder Plot 1605. (Rapin, 170.)

WINWOOD, RALPH, SIR:
Sent over by James to be Resident Counsellor with the States General. *See* the King's letter in French 24 June 1603. (Unarranged Papers, S. P. O.) *See* also Copy of Privy Seal for his allowance for that office, 5 June 1603, in same mass of Papers.
Resident Ambassador at the Hague 1608.
He was sent Resident Ambassador to the States. *See* copy of Privy Seal, 19 July 1609. (S. P. O.)
Ambassador at the Hague 1611. (Rapin, 180.)
Made Secretary of State 29 March 1614. (Camden's An.)
Died Secretary of State 27 Oct. 1617. (Camden's An.)
He was buried 30 Oct. 1617. (*See* Dom. Cal., S. P. O.) 31 Oct. 1617.

WOODWARD, ROWLAND:
Woodward (secretary to Sir Dudley Diggs) and Morris Abbot, sent to Holland to recover the goods taken from the English in the East Indies, 16 Nov. 1620. (Camden's An.)

WORCESTER, EARL OF:
Master of the Horse 1615.
Resigned the office of Master of the Horse 1 Jan. 1616. (Camden's An.)
Made Keeper of Privy Seal 2 Jan. 1616. (Camden's An.)
Keeper of Privy Seal in 1620. (Camden's An.)

WOTTON, EDWARD, SIR:
Created Baron Wotton of Maherly (Marley), county of Kent, 13 May 1603.
Made Treasurer of the Household 21 Dec. 1616. (Camden's An.)
It is stated, [1] Feb. 1617–8, that Lord Wotton had surrendered his Staff, and that Mr. Comptroller succeeded him. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

WOTTON, HENRY, SIR:
Returned from his embassy July 1619. (Camden's An.)
[?] Sent Ambassador to the Emperor and German Princes April 1620. (Rapin, 200.)
He was expected at Dover on his way as Ambassador Extraordinary to the Dukes of Saxony, Bavaria, the United Provinces, the King of Bohemia, thence to Venice. *See* 12 June 1620. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O., Sir H. Maynwaring's letter.) Came to Vienna Sept. 1620.
Sir H. Wotton wrote on the 25 Nov. 1623 from Sandwich, announcing his arrival from Italy. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

WRIGHT, CHRISTOPHER:
Concerned in the Powder Plot 1605.

WRIGHT, JOHN:
Concerned in the Powder Plot 1605.

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YARDLEY, CAPTAIN GEORGE:
Knighted and made Governor of Virginia. *See* the letters of Chamberlain and Pory, 28 Nov. 1618. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

YELVERTON, HENRY:
Made Solicitor General 26 Oct. 1613. (Rapin, 184.)
Attorney General in 1616. Resigned in 1616. (Rapin, 192.)
Made Attorney General 14 March 1617? (Camden's An.)

YNOJOSA:
He seems to have arrived in England in April 1623. *See* 22 April 1623. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)
Spanish Ambassador in England as to the marriage 1623. (Rapin, 224.)
Ambassador in England 1624. (Rapin, 224.)
He appears to have left England about June 1624. *See* Chamberlain's letter, 3 July 1624. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

YOUNG, RICHARD:
Secretary to the Lord Warden, Lord Zouch, 1617. (*See* Dom. Cal., S. P. O, passim.)

ZOUCH, LORD:
Made a Privy Counsellor 1603. (Rapin, 159.)
It is probable he succeeded the Earl of Northampton as Lord Warden 1614.
Lord Warden 1617 to 1624. (Orig Papers, S. P. O.)
Copy of an agreement between him and the Duke of Buckingham for surrender of his patent as Lord Warden 17 July 1624. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)
He was however Lord Warden later than the above. *See* 26 July 1624. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)
Lord Zouch was Warden Oct. 1624. Mr. Chamberlain, in his letter 9 Oct. 1624, states that Zouch had sold his office to the Duke of Buckingham. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)
The King's permission to dispose of his office of Lord Warden to the Duke of Buckingham 18 Oct. 1624. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)
The Duke of Buckingham is styled Lord Warden 19 Nov. 1624. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

ZOUCH, EDWARD, SIR:
Knight Marshal. He is so called in Chamberlain's letter 16 Sept. 1620. (Dom. Cal., S. P. O.)

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HISTORICAL NOTES.

CHARLES THE FIRST.

1625 — 1649.

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CHARLES I.

ACHESON, ARCHIBALD, SIR:
Secretary for Scotland. Appointed 1626 to 1641. (Beatson.)

ADLER, SALVIUS:
One of Swedish Plenipotentiaries at treaty of Munster 1646, &c. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 650.)

ADMIRAL, LORD HIGH:
Duke of Buckingham 1625.

ALEXANDER, WILLIAM, SIR, (afterwards Earl of Stirling):
The King's Lieutenant in Nova Scotia 1625. (Beatson, III. 70.)
Secretary of State for Scotland 1626. (Beatson.)
In London 1627. (Sc. Corres.)
Created Lord Alexander of Tullibody, Viscount Canada, and Earl of Stirling, 1633. (Beatson.)

ALLERSHEIM:
Battle of, 4 Aug 1645. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 649.)

ALSACE:
Ceded by France to Saxe Weimar, to be erected into a Principality of the empire, by treaty, 26 Oct. 1635. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)
France obtained Alsace by treaty of Munster 1648. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 652.)

AMBASSADORS:
1625. Sir Robert Anstruther English Ambassador at Denmark. (*See* Letter Book, S. P. O.) A letter sent to him to repair to the Hague 12 Sept. 1625.
Duke of Buckingham sent to the Hague Sept. 1625. (Letter Book, S. P. O.)
Sir Isaac Wake Ambassador from England to Italy, Switzerland, and the Grisons, 1625-6. (Venice Corres., 1 Feb. 1625-6.)
1630. King of Sweden sent Count de Farensbach to England, France, Holland, &c. (Abrégé de l'Hist.d' Allemagne, p. 625.)
1637. Aston, [?] Sir Walter, Ambassador in Spain. (MSS. Book, S. P. O.)
1638. Aston, [?] Sir Walter, Ambassador in Spain, 1637-8. (MSS. Book, S. P. O.)

ANDOVER, VISCOUNT:
Thomas Lord Howard, second son of Thomas first Earl of Suffolk, created Earl of Berkshire, 5 Feb. 1625-6.

ANDOVER, VISCOUNT:
Charles Howard, son to Earl of Berkshire, having joined the King, impeached, June 1642. (Rapin, II. 455, note.)

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ANSTRUTHER, ROBERT, SIR:
English Ambassador to Denmark. A letter to him from England to repair to the Hague, there to meet Ambassadors of Denmark and other German Princes, 12 Sept. 1625. (Letter Book, S. P. O.)

APPLETON, HENRY, SIR:
Taken prisoner by Fairfax at Colchester Aug. 1648. (Rapin, II. 555, note.)

ARGYLE, EARL OF, (Archibald Campbell):
A conspiracy against him 1641. (Rapin, II. 382. 383.) Oct. 1641. (Sc. Corres., 14 Oct. 1641.)
Created a marquis 1641. (Beatson.)

ARGYLE, MARQUIS OF:
Archibald Campbell, Earl of, created, 1641. (Beatson.)
Chief of party opposed to Hamilton. (Rapin, II. 576.)
His friendship for Cromwell and Vane 1647–8. (Rapin, II. 548. 549.)

ARMYNE, WILLIAM, SIR:
Sent into Scotland as a Commissioner or spy upon the King 1641. (Rapin, II. 381.)
In London. Appointed a Commissioner to treat with Scotch Commissioners, who were in London, as to succour for Ireland, Dec. 1641. (Rapin, II. 400.)
A Commissioner, sent into Scotland by Parliament for assistance. Instructions dated 13 July 1643. (Sc. Corres.)
He was a Commissioner to treat with Scots as to assistance and other matters from 13 July 1643 to the next year. (Sc. Corres.) A Commissioner also in 1645. (Sc. Corres., 21 April 1645.)

ARNHEIM:
General of Elector of Saxony 1631, 1634. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 628. 633.)

ARUNDEL, EARL OF, THOMAS HOWARD:
Released from the Tower 1626. (Rapin, II. 251.)
General of the army against Scotland 1639. (Rapin, II. 308. 309.)
One of the Commissioners to treat peace with Scottish Commissioners 1639. (Rapin, II. 308. 309.)
Created Earl of Norfolk 6 June 1644. (Nicolas.) *See* NORFOLK.

ASHBURNHAM, JOHN, COLONEL:
Committed to King's Bench for attempting to seduce the army 1641. (Rapin, II. 372.)
The King's confident 1647. (Rapin, II. 539.)
Attended the King in his flight from Oxford to Newark 1646. (Rapin, II. 523. 524.)

ASHLY, JACOB, SIR. *See* ASTLEY.

ASKE:
Counsellor Assistant to draw up a charge against the King Jan. 1648–9. (Rapin, II. 568 note.)

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ASTELEY [thus he writes his name. (Border Corres., 12 March 1638–9.)], } JACOB, SIR:

ASTLEY,
Major General, Chief Commander in the north, 1638–9. (Border Corres., 12 March 1638–9.)
A letter from House of Commons to him with charge to commit it to the army 1641. (Rapin, II. 369.)
Appointed General of Foot under the King June or July 1642. (Rapin, II. 456.)
Wounded at Edge Hill Oct. 1642. (Clarendon, II. 42.)
Created Lord Astley of Reading 4 Nov. 1644.
Led the main body of foot at Naseby 14 June 1645. (Rapin, II. 517.)
Died 1651.

ASTON, ARTHUR, SIR:
Royal Officer, Governor of Reading. Wounded there, April 1642. (Rapin, II. 476.)
One of the Commanders of the left wing of the Royal Army at Edge Hill 23 Oct. 1642. (Rapin, II. 461.)
Made Commissary General of the Horse Nov. 1642. (Clarendon, II. 62.)

ASTON, [? WALTER, SIR]:
Ambassador in Spain 11 Nov. 1637, 9 Jan. 1637–8. (MS. Book, S. P. O.)

AUBIGNY, LADY:
Imprisoned 1643. (Rapin, II. 487.)

AUBIGNY, LORD, (Brother to Duke of Richmond and Lenox):
Killed at Edge Hill 23 Oct. 1642. (Clarendon, II. 39.)

AUDLEY, GEORGE TOUCHET, LORD:
Created Earl of Castlehaven: Patent, Dublin, 6 Sept. 1616. (Liber Hiberniæ.)

AUGSBERG:
Taken by the King of Sweden 1632. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)

D'AVAUX, COUNT:
One of the French Plenipotentiaries at treaty of Munster 1646, &c. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 650.)

AVERSPERG, COUNT:
Imperial Ambassador. His negociation with Denmark 1642. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 646.)

BAGG, JAMES, SIR:
Vice Admiral for Cornwall. Seized French goods in English ports, and a ship called the Peter of Newhaven, 1625. (Rapin, II. 245, note.)

BALCANQUAL, WALTER:
Act of oblivion in treaty with Scotland not to extend to him 1641. (Rapin, II. 368.)

BALFOUR, WILLIAM, SIR:
Lieutenant of the Tower. His confession against the King 1641. (Rapin, II. 369. 370.)
The King removed him from his office of Lieutenant of the Tower Dec. 1641. (Rapin, II. 402.)

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BALFOUR, WILLIAM, SIR—*continued.*
Commander of the Parliamentary reserve at the battle of Edge Hill 23 Oct. 1642. (Rapin, II. 461.)
Ordered by the Earl of Essex to save the Horse, leaving the Foot to capitulate with the King, Aug. 1644. (Rapin, II. 503.)
At the battle of Newbury 27 Oct. 1644. (Rapin, II. 505.)

BALLARD, COLONEL:
In Parliamentary Army at the battle of Edge Hill 23 Oct. 1642. (Rapin, II. 461.)

BAMFIELD, COLONEL:
Plans escape of Duke of York April 1648. (Rapin, II. 551.)

BANNIER (Swedish General):
Defeated Elector of Saxony 22 Oct. 1635 at Domnitz.
Defeated Imperialists near Wistock 4 Oct. 1636. (L'Art de Vérifier les Dates, p. 511.) (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)
Raised siege of Leipsic 1636. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)
Besieged Leipsic, and obliged to raise the siege by General Gallas 1637, and retired to Pomerania. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 638.)
Recovered his losses of the preceding year 1638. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 640.)
Died at Halberstadt 20 May 1641.

BASTWICK, JOHN, DR.:
Imprisoned by Star Chamber June 1637. (Rapin, II. 302.)
Brought from imprisonment Nov. 1640. (Rapin, II. 354.)

BAVARIA:
Obliged to make a peace of neutrality with France, and Turenne is recalled, 1646. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 649.)
Again joined the Emperor 1647. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 651.)
Bavaria ravaged by French and Swedes 1648 for infraction of treaty of Ulm. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 651.)

BEAUFORT. *See* HERBERT, LORD EDWARD, (eldest Son to Marquis of Worcester).

BEDFORD, EARL OF, (Edward Russel):
Died 1627.

BEDFORD, EARL OF:
Francis Russel succeeded his cousin 1627.
Died May 1641. (Dugdale.)

BEDFORD, EARL OF:
William Russel succeeded his father May 1641. (Dugdale.)
Appointed General of the Horse by Parliament 14 July 1642. (Rapin, II. 456, note, 466.)

BEECHER, WILLIAM, SIR:
Sent to Rochelle 1627. (Rapin, II. 261.)

BELASYSE, } THOMAS, SIR:
BELLASIS, }
Created Baron Fauconberg (Falconbridge) of Yarum 25 May 1627.
Created Viscount Fauconberg of Henknowle 31 Jan. 1642–3. (Nicolas.)
Died 1652. (Nicolas.)

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BELASYSE, } JOHN, COLONEL, (Son to Viscount Fauconberg
BELLASIS, } (Falconbridge) Royal Officer):
Left in command at York Jan. 1643–4. (Rapin, II. 497.)
Taken prisoner by Lord Fairfax at Selby 11 April 1644. (Rapin, II. 497. 498.)

BELLASIS, HENRY:
Imprisoned 6 May 1640. (Rapin, II. 318.)

BELLIEVRE:
French Ambassador in England [?] 1646.

BERENWALD (in Brandenburg):
Treaty between France and Sweden for liberty of Protestants and Germany to include Catholic League not taking part with Ferdinand 13 Jan 1631. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)

BERKLEY, JOHN, SIR:
At the battle of Stratton May 1643. (Rapin, II. 479, note.)

BERKLEY, JUSTICE:
Gave 10,000*l.* bail 1640. (Rapin, II. 355.)

BERKLEY, ROBERT:
A Commissioner from Scotland to London 1640. (Rapin, II. 313.)

BERKSHIRE, EARL OF:
Thomas Howard Viscount Andover created, 5 Feb. 1625–6. (Nicolas.)
A Commissioner to treat peace with Scotch Commissioners 1639. (Rapin, II. 309, note.)
Died 1669.

BERNARD, DUKE. *Vide* SAXE WEIMAR.

BERNARDISTON, NATHANIEL, SIR:
Imprisoned 1626 or 1627. (Rapin, II. 259.)

BERTHOLDSGADEN. *Vide* SALTZBOURG.

BILLINGSBY, CAPTAIN:
Examined by the House of Commons 1641. (Rapin, II. 370.)

BIRCH, COLONEL:
Made Governor of Bridgewater Oct. 1645. (Whitelock.)

BLANCARD, MONSIEUR ST.:
In England. Advises an expedition to Rochelle 1627. (Rapin, II. 260.)

BLINKARD:
Concerned in a plot against Parliament 1643. (Rapin, II. 487.)

BLOUNT, MOUNTJOY:
Created Earl of Newport 3 Aug. 1628. *See* NEWPORT.

BOLINGBROKE, EARL OF, (Oliver St. John of Bletshoe):
Appointed by Parliament Lieutenant of Bedford 1641–2. (Rapin, II. 419.)
Died 1646.

BOLINGBROKE, EARL OF:
Oliver St. John, grandson and heir, succeeded, 1646.
Died 1688.

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BORLACE, JOHN, SIR:
Appointed one of the Lords Justices of Ireland 1643. (Beatson.)

BOTELER, WILLIAM, SIR:
Killed at Cropedy Bridge 29 June 1644. (Rapin, II. 501.)

BOVILE, COLONEL:
Surrendered Laycock House to Colonel Pickering Sept. 1645. (Rapin, II. 518.)

BOYNTON, MATTHEW, SIR:
Mayor of Hull 1643. (Rapin, II. 490.)

BRADSHAW, JOHN:
Made President of the High Court of Justice to try the King Jan. 1648–9. (Rapin, II. 568.)

BRAMSTON, JOHN, SIR:
Lord Chief Justice of King's Bench. Gave 10,000*l.* bail 1640. (Rapin, II. 355.)

BRENTFORD, EARL OF:
Patrick Ruthven Earl of Forth created, 27 May 1644. (Nicolas.) Died 1651.

BREDA:
Siege of, 1624, 1625. Spinola took it in 1625. (L'Art de Vérifier les Dates, p. 823.)
The Prince of Orange took it 6 Oct. 1637, after nine weeks siege. (L'Art de Vérifier les Dates, p. 823.)

BRERETON, WILLIAM, SIR:
Made Parliamentary General of Cheshire Nov. 1642. (Rapin, II. 467.)

BRIDGEWATER:
Surrendered to the Marquis of Hertford May or June 1643. (Rapin, II. 479.)
Edward Windham was made Governor. (*See* Rapin, II. 479, note.)
Colonel Birch made Governor Oct. 1645.

BRISAC:
Besieged by Saxe Weimar 1638; which he takes 19 Dec. 1638. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 640. 642.)

BRISBANE, GEORGE:
At Paris. His examination as to troubles in Scotland 19 June 1638. (Sc. Corres.)

BRISTOL, EARL OF, JOHN DIGBY:
A full account of the proceedings against him. (Rapin, II. 325.)
In prison, petitioned the Lords that he might be summoned to Parliament 1626. (Rapin, II. 250.) Received a letter that the King would not have him attend the Parliament 1626. Besought the Lords to permit him to bring an accusation against the Duke of Buckingham 1626. (Rapin, II. 250.)
A Commissioner to treat peace with the Scots 1640. (Rapin, II. 324.) His account of what was done in that matter. (Rapin, II. 365.)

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BRISTOL, EARL OF, JOHN DIGBY—*continued.*

His speech in Parliament proposing an accommodation 20 May 1642. (Rapin, II. 448.)

His speech advising the King to continue the war 1 Feb. 1642–3. (Rapin, II. 469.)

BROOKE, LORD, FULK GREVILLE :

Stabbed ; of which he died 30 Sept. 1628. (Dugdale.)

BROOKE, LORD :

Robert Greville becomes Lord Brook 1628. (Dugdale.)

In Parliamentary army at Edge Hill 23 Oct. 1642. (Rapin, II. 461.)

Killed at Lichfield 1 March 1642–3. (Rapin, II. 466.) 2 March 1642–3. (Dugdale.)

BROOKE, LORD:

Francis Greville succeeded his father 1642–3. (Rapin, II. 466.)

BROUGHTON :

Clerk of the Court to try the King Jan. 1648–9. (Rapin, II. 568, note.)

BROWN, JOSEPH :

Clerk of Parliament. (Orig. Corres., 12 July 1645.)

BROWN, MAJOR GENERAL :

Made Parliamentary General of Berkshire Nov. 1642. (Rapin, II. 467.)

BRUN, ANTOINE. *Vide* PENNARANDA.

BRUNSWICK :

Treaty of evacuation of Wolfenbuttle and other places of the Duchy of Brunswick, and restored by the Imperialists to their rightful sovereign, 1643. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 647.)

BRUNSWICK, AUGUSTUS, DUKE OF:

Defeated the Imperialists and made peace with Emperor 1641. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 645.)

BRUNSWICK, CHRISTIAN, DUKE OF. *Vide* CHRISTIAN.

BUCKINGHAM, DUKE OF, GEORGE VILLIERS :

Sent to France to bring the Queen 1625. Arrived at Dover with the Queen 12 June 1625. (Rapin, II., 239.)

Sent to the Hague to negociate a league with United Provinces Sept. 1625. (Letter Book, S. P. O.) 1625. (Rapin, II. 243.)

The Commons gave him notice they were passing articles against him Feb. 1625–6. (Rapin, II. 249.)

His answer to impeachment of House of Commons 8 June 1626. (Rapin, II. 252.)

Chosen Chancellor of Cambridge 1626. (Rapin, II. 252.)

Lord High Admiral. *See* letter of Edwd Nicholas, his Secretary, 2 June 1627.

Sailed from Portsmouth with 7,000 soldiers for Rochelle 7 June 1627. (Rapin, II. 261.)

Killed by Felton at Portsmouth 23 Aug. 1628. (Rapin, II. 276.) (Dugdale.)

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BUCKINGHAM, DUKE OF:
George Villiers succeeded his father 23 Aug. 1628.
Declared for the King 1648. (Rapin, II. 553.)
Died 1687.

BUCKNER:
The chaplain who licensed Histrio-Mastix, fined 50*l.* Feb. 1633–4. (Rapin, II. 292.)

BURGESS, CORNELIUS, (a Puritan Minister):
A saying of his 1641. (Rapin, II. 403.)

BURGUNDY:
General Gallas entered Burgundy 1636. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.) And the Duke of Weimar obliged him to repass the Rhine.

BURLEY, CAPTAIN:
Raised an insurrection in Isle of Wight Dec. 1647. (Rapin, II. 545.)

BURNET, GILBERT:
His memoirs of Hamilton quoted by Rapin. (*See* beginning of this Book.)

BURROUGHS, JOHN, SIR:
Landed with some troops from England in Spain, and returned to England Nov. 1625. (Rapin, II. 243.)

BURROUGHS, MAJOR GENERAL [? Same as above]:
Killed in expedition against Isle of Rhee 1627. (Rapin, II. 261.)

BURTON, HENRY, DR.:
Imprisoned by Star Chamber June 1637. (Rapin, II. 302.)
Released from imprisonment 1640. (Rapin, II. 354.)

BUTLER, COLONEL:
Brother to General of the rebels in Munster 1641–2. (Rapin, II. 415.)

BYRON, JOHN, SIR:
Appointed Lieutenant of the Tower Dec. 1641. (Rapin, II. 408.)
Reported to have sent 100 arms and two barrels of powder to Whitehall 1641–2. Examined by House of Commons 12 Jan. 1641–2. Removed from Lieutenancy of the Tower 1641–2. (Rapin, II. 408. 411. 416.)
The King sent him to Oxford to receive money and plate Sept. 1642. (Rapin, II. 460.)
Created Lord Byron of Rochdale 24 Oct. 1643.
Defeated at Nantwich 21 Jan. 1643–4. (Rapin, II. 486.)
Died 1652.

BYRON, NICHOLAS, SIR:
In King's army. Wounded at Edge Hill 23 Oct. 1642. (Clarendon, II. 42.)

CAMPION, COLONEL:
Governor of Borstal. Repulses Fairfax June 1645. (Rapin, II. 517.)

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOP OF, (GEORGE ABBOT):
Died 4 Aug. 1633. (Nicolas.)

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CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOP OF, (WILLIAM LAUD):
Translated from London 6 Aug. 1633. (Nicolas.)
Beheaded 10 Jan. 1643–4. (Nicolas.) *See* LAUD.
The see vacant sixteen years.

CAPEL, LORD:
Arthur Capel created, 6 Aug. 1641.
Taken prisoner at Colchester Aug. 1648. Beheaded 1648. (Rapin, II. 555, note.)

CAREW, ALEXANDER, SIR:
Governor of Fort and Island of St. Nicholas. His plot to deliver them to the King about Sept. 1643. Executed 23 Dec. 1644. (Rapin, II. 480.)

CAREW, GEORGE, LORD:
Created Earl of Totness 5 Feb. 1625–6. (Rapin, II. 258, note.)

CAREW, GEORGE, SIR:
President of Munster. Died 27 March 1629. (MSS.)

CAREY, LORD:
Robert of Leppington, York, created Earl of Monmouth 5 Feb. 1625–6. (Nicolas.)

CARLETON, DUDLEY, SIR:
Created Baron Carleton of Imbercourte 22 May 1626. (Rapin, II. 255.)
Appointed Secretary of State March 1628–9.
Created Viscount Dorchester 25 July 1628.
Died 15 Feb. 1631–2.

CARNABYE, WILLIAM, SIR:
A Commissioner of Oyer and Terminer for the Middle Shires 1637. (Border Corres., 13 Jan. 1636–7.)

CARNARVON, EARL OF:
Robert Baron Dormer created Viscount Ascott and Earl of Carnarvon 2 Aug. 1628.
Took Weymouth, Dorchester, and Portland Castle about Aug. 1643, and returned to the King. (Rapin, II. 480.)
Killed at Newbury 20 Sept. 1643. (Rapin, II. 478.)

CARNARVON, EARL OF:
Charles Dormer succeeded his father 20 Sept. 1643.

CARNEWARTH, EARL OF:
Robert Lord Dalziel created, 1639. (Beatson.)
Prevented the King charging the enemy at Naseby 14 June 1645. (Rapin, II. 517.)

CARTWRIGHT, PHILIP, SIR:
Governor of Guernsey 1641. (Rapin, II. 370.)

CASTLEHAVEN, EARL OF:
George Touchet Lord Audley created: Patent, Dublin, 6 Sept. 1616. (Liber Hiberniæ.)

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CATHOLICS OF THE EMPIRE:

The despotism of the Emperor so alarmed the Princes of the Catholic League that they assembled at Heidelberg, and sent Ambassadors to the Emperor for peace in the empire, &c. 1629. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, p. 624.)

Catholic League assembled at Dunckelspuhl; reunited themselves to oppose the designs of Sweden and Elector of Saxony 1631. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)

CAVALIERS:

Definition of. (Rapin, II. 440.)

CECIL, EDWARD, (Third Son of Marquis of Exeter). *See* WIMBLETON.

CHALCEDON. *See* SMITH.

CHALLONER:

Hanged for a conspiracy against Parliament 5 July 1643. (Rapin, II. 488, note.)

CHARLES I.:

Ascended the throne 27 March 1625.

The body of James I. removed from Theobald's 23 April, and buried in Henry VII.'s Chapel 7 May 1625. (Rapin.)

Sent 8,000 men to Plymouth to embark for Spain May or June 1625. (Rapin, II. 239.)

His marriage had been concluded in his father's lifetime. (Rapin, II. 231.) Articles of marriage. (Rapin, II. 233.) Solemnized in May: Proxy Duke of Chevreuse. The Duke of Buckingham sent over to Paris to conduct the Queen Henriette Marie, sister to King of France, to England. Arrived at Dover 12 June, where the King met her, 13 June 1625. (Rapin.)

A Parliament 18 June 1625. Dissolved 12 Aug. 1625. (Rapin, II. 239. 243.)

Crowned 2 Feb. 1625–6. (Rapin.)

A Parliament summoned to meet 6 Feb. 1625–6. Dissolved 15 June 1626. (Rapin, II. 253.)

War against France 1627. 7,000 men under Buckingham sailed from Portsmouth 7 June 1627 against Rochelle. (Rapin, II. 260. 261.)

A Parliament summoned to meet 17 March 1627–8. (Rapin, II. 261.) Prorogued 26 June to 20 Oct. 1628. Again prorogued till 10 Jan. 1628–9. Dissolved 10 March 1628–9. (Rapin, II. 277. 279.)

Petition of Right agitated in Parliament 1628. (Rapin, II. 266.)

Peace with France signed 14 April 1629. (Rapin, II. 284.)

Prince Charles born 29 May 1630. (Rapin.)

Peace with Spain concluded Nov. 1630. (Rapin, II. 285.)

Princess Mary born 4 Nov. 1631.

Frederic, Elector Palatine, died, Nov. 1632. (Rapin, II. 295, note.)

The King set out from London towards Scotland 13 May 1633. Crowned in Scotland 18 June 1633. Held a Parliament in Scotland 20 June 1633. Arrived at Greenwich from Scotland 20 July 1633. (Rapin, II. 289.)

Prince James born 13 Oct. 1633. (Rapin, II. 290.)

Charles, Elector Palatine and Prince Rupert arrived in England to solicit aid, 1635. (Rapin, II. 294.)

A tumult at Edinburgh 23 July 1637 on reading the Liturgy. (Rapin, II. 301.)

Four Tables established at Edinburgh, one of Lords, one of Gentry, one of Boroughs, one of Ministers, 1638, at which they made a covenant for the maintenance of their religion. (Rapin, II. 303.)

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CHARLES I.—*continued.*

A general assembly held at Glasgow 21 Nov. 1638. (Rapin, II. 306.)

War with Scotland. The King departed for York 27 March 1639. Published a proclamation forbidding the Scotch army to approach within ten miles of the borders of England. Published another proclamation commanding the Scots to lay down their arms. Peace in June 1639. Returned to London. He was at Berwick 27 July and at Whitehall 6 Aug. 1639. (Rapin, II. 309. 310. 311.)

A Parliament in Scotland Aug. 1639. Prorogued to 2 June 1640. (Rapin, II. 310. 313.)

Commissioners from Scotland to justify the proceedings of Parliament of Scotland beginning of 1640. (Rapin, II. 313.)

A general assembly appointed to be held in Scotland July 1640. (Rapin, II. 312.)

A Parliament in England 13 April 1640. [3 April 1640. (Clarendon, vol. I. 104.)] Dissolved 5 May 1640. (Rapin, II. 314. 318.)

War with Scotland. The King left London to wage war against Scotland 20 Aug. Arrived at York 23 Aug. 1640. The Scots passed the Tweed 20 Aug. Defeated Lord Conway at Newburn 27 Aug. Took Newcastle Aug 1640. The King summoned the nobility to attend him at York 24 Sept. 1640. (Rapin II. 322.) Commissioners appointed to treat with the Scots, and that the treaty should begin at Rippon, 1 Oct. 1640. (Rapin, II. 324.) Treaty concluded 7 Aug. next year. (Rapin, II. 367.)

Londoners presented a petition for a Parliament Sept. 1640. Twelve Lords petitioned the King to call a Parliament, &c. 1640. (Rapin, II. 323.)

Pope's Nuncio. 1 Dec. 1610, House ordered a remonstrance to be prepared concerning Rosetti. Father Philips the Queen's confessor. (Rapin, II. 365.)

A Parliament 3 Nov. 1640. Adjourned 9 Sept. to 20 Oct. 1641. (Rapin, II. 324. 382.)

Prince of Orange married Princess Mary 2 May 1641. (Rapin, II. 368.)

A great rabble at Westminster May 1641. (Rapin, II. 369.)

Ship-money abolished. King gave the Royal Assent 7 Aug. 1641. (Rapin, II. 358.)

Treaty with Scotland concluded 7 Aug. 1641. (Rapin, II. 367.)

The King went to Scotland 10 Aug. A Committee sent to attend the King to Scotland. (Rapin, II. 381.) Stayed there till 19 Nov. Arrived in London 25 Nov. 1641. (Rapin, II. 388.) Holds a Parliament. *See* his speech 17 Aug. 1641. (Sc. Corres.)

A Parliament in Scotland 1641 (Rapin, II. 386.), the King being there. Held in Aug. *See* King's speech 17 Aug. 1641 (Sc. Corres.)

Dispute between Lords and Commons 9 Sept. 1641. Parliament adjourned 9 Sept. to 20 Oct. 1641. (Rapin, II. 382.)

Irish rebellion 23 Oct. 1641. 40,000 murdered in two days. 154,000 murdered from 23 Oct. 1641 to 1 March 1641–2. (Rapin, II. 385. 386, note.)

Petition and remonstrance presented to the King 1 Dec. 1641. (Rapin, II. 387. 389.)

Scottish Commissioners in London to treat of succour to be afforded to Ireland Dec. 1641. (Rapin, II. 400, note.)

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CHARLES I.—*continued.*

A great number of apprentices and others assembled at Westminster 27 Dec. 1641. (Rapin, II. 403.)

Protestation and petition of Bishops to the King and Parliament Dec. 1641. (Rapin, II. 404.)

Cavaliers. The officers and gentlemen who assembled at Whitehall to guard the King 1641. (*See* Rapin, II. 440.)

The King came to the House with an armed troop to apprehend certain members. The Commons voted he had violated the privileges of the House 4 Jan. 1641–2. (Rapin, II. 407.)

A Committee appointed by House of Commons to sit at Guildhall during their adjournment, to consider the safety of the kingdom, &c., Jan. 1641–2. (Rapin, II. 407.)

The Queen's departure for Holland Feb. 1641–2. (Rapin, II. 416. 431.)

Two Bills passed for excluding bishops and pressing soldiers. Passed Feb. 1641–2. (Rapin, II. 431.)

The King at Newmarket 9 March 1641–2; received a declaration from Parliament as to the Militia. At Huntingdon 15 March 1641–2; sent a message to Parliament of his intention to reside at York. At Stamford 16 March 1641–2. At York; received a petition from Parliament 26 March 1642. Presented himself before Hull; refused admittance 23 April 1642. Rejected Militia Bill April 1642. Informed the Parliament of his intention to go to Ireland 8 April 1642. Summoned Yorkshire gentry to attend him 12 May 1642. Formed a guard, and made the Prince of Wales commander, May 1642. (Rapin, II. 419, 435.)

Remonstrance of Lords and Commons to the King 19 May 1642. (Rapin, II. 435.)

Great Seal taken to the King by Littleton May 1642. (Rapin, II. 442. 448.)

Earl of Bristol proposed an accommodation 20 May 1642. (Rapin, II. 448.)

Nineteen propositions sent to the King by Parliament to establish peace 2 June 1642. (Rapin, II. 448.)

The King besieged Hull; failed. Returned to York. Took Lincoln. Arrived at Nottingham. Hastened to Coventry; failed. Returned to Nottingham Aug. 1642. Raised the Royal Standard at Nottingham 25 Aug. 1642, Sent a proposition for peace 25 Aug.; also a second 1 Sept. 1642. (Rapin, II. 456. 459.)

The Parliament order an army to be raised, to be placed under command of the Earl of Essex, Aug. 1642. (Rapin, II. 456.)

Portsmouth taken by Committee appointed by Parliament Aug. 1642. (Rapin, II. 456. 457.)

The King went from Nottingham to Derby, Stafford, Leicester, and Shrewsbury. His protestation at the head of his army 19 Sept. 1642. (Rapin, II. 460.)

Powick Bridge; Rupert defeated Colonel Sandys there, 22 Sept. 1642. (Rapin, II. 461.)

The King marched from Shrewsbury 12 Oct. to Bridgnorth. 13 Oct. to Wolverhampton. 14 Oct. to Birmingham. 15 Oct. to Kenilworth. Left Kenilworth 17 Oct. 22 Oct., four miles north of Banbury, drew up his army on Edge Hill. 23 Oct. 1642 the fight began at three in the afternoon. (Rapin, II. 461.)

Edge Hill or Keinton, Warwickshire, battle of, 23 Oct. 1642. A drawn battle. The Standard of the King lost by death of Sir Edmund Verney; recovered by Lieutenant John Smith, who was made Standard Bearer. (Rapin, II. 461.)

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CHARLES I.—*continued.*

The King took Banbury Castle. Withdrew to Oxford. Came to Reading. Arrived at Colnbrook 11 Nov. 1642. To Brentford 12 Nov.; attacked and became master of it. Retired to Kingston. Withdrew to Oxford latter end of Nov. or beginning of Dec. 1642 where he remained till July 1643. (Rapin, II. 467. 477.)

Tadcaster; Lord Fairfax defeated there, by Earl of Newcastle, Dec. 1642. (Rapin, II. 466.)

Farnham Castle, Winchester, and Chichester, taken by Sir William Waller, Dec. 1642. (Rapin, II. 466.)

Marlborough taken by Wilmot and Lord Digby Dec. 1642. (Rapin, II. 466.)

Gisborough; Sir Hugh Cholmley defeated 600 of the King's party under Colonel Slingsby, 16 Jan. 1642–3. (Rapin, II. 466.)

Cirencester taken by Rupert 2 Feb. 1642–3. (Rapin, II. 466.)

Lichfield taken by Parliamentary forces 1 March 1642–3. Taken by Rupert April 1643. (Rapin, II. 466. 476.)

Salt Heath or Hopton, near Stafford, battle of, 19 March 1642–3. (Rapin, II. 466.)

Bradoc Down near Leskard; Hopton defeated Ruthen, 1642. (Rapin, II. 466, note.)

The Queen arrived in England 22 Feb. 1642–3, and proceeded to York. (Rapin, II. 469.)

Peace proposed by Parliament, March 1642–3, and April 1643, at Oxford. (Rapin, II. 469, 470.)

The Queen impeached 23 May 1643, (Rapin, II. 487.) Joined the King with 2,000 foot and 1,000 horse 13 July 1643. (Rapin, II. 477.)

Plot against Parliament May 1643. (Rapin, II. 488.)

An ecclesiastical assembly at Westminster 1 June 1643. (Rapin, II. 481.)

A convention of estates in Scotland 22 June 1643. (Rapin, II. 481.)

A general assembly of the Kirk 2 Aug. 1643. (Rapin, II. 481.)

Reading capitulated to Earl of Essex 26 April 1643. (Rapin, II. 476.)

Stratton, battle of, May 1643. (Rapin, II. 479.)

Taunton, Bridgwater, and Dunstar Castle surrendered to Marquis of Hertford, May or June 1643. (Rapin, II. 479.)

Wakefield taken by Sir Thomas Fairfax May 1643. (Rapin, II. 480.)

Atherton Moor; Earl of Newcastle defeated Lord Fairfax 30 June 1643. (Rapin, II. 480.)

Gainsborough, Lincolnshire, taken by Lord Willoughby of Parham, June 1643. Retaken by Earl of Newcastle Aug. 1643. (Rapin, II. 480.)

Lansdown, battle of, 5 July 1643. Roundway Down, battle of, July 1643. (Rapin, II. 477, note.)

Bristol capitulated to Rupert 24 July 1643. (Rapin, II. 477.)

Bath taken by the Marquis of Hertford July 1643. (Rapin, II. 480.)

The King besieged Gloucester; raised the siege 5 Sept. 1643. Fought first battle of Newbury 20 Sept. 1643. Retired to Oxford. (Rapin, II. 478.)

Commissioners sent to Scotland by Parliament for assistance Aug. 1643. (Rapin, II. 481. 482.) Instructions dated 13 July 1643. (Sc. Corres.) A league between Scotland and Parliament as to religion 28 Aug. 1643. (Rapin, II. 481, 482.)

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CHARLES I.—*continued.*

A treaty between Scotland and Parliament as to assistance signed 29 Nov. 1643. (Sc. Corres.) (Rapin, II. 484.)

Negociations going on between Scotch and Parliamentary, Commissioners into next year. (*See* Sc. Corres. from 13 July to March 1643–4.)

Weymouth, Dorchester, and Portland Castle taken by Earl of Carnarvon, about Aug. 1643. (Rapin, II. 480.)

Lincoln taken by Earl of Newcastle Aug. 1643. (Rapin, II. 480.)

Exeter capitulated to Prince Maurice Sept. 1643. (Rapin, II. 480.)

A petition for peace presented by 2,000 or 3,000 women to Parliament 9 Aug. 1643. (Rapin, II. 489.)

Truce in Ireland signed 15 Sept. 1643. It had been pending from April 1643. (Rapin, II. 485. 486.)

Dartmouth taken by Prince Maurice about Oct. 1643. (Rapin, II. 480.)

Hull besieged by Marquis of Newcastle 2 Sept.; raised the siege 11 Oct. 1643. (Rapin, II. 480.)

Horn Castle, battle of, 11 Oct. 1643. (Rapin, II. 480.)

Irish army landed in Flintshire to serve the King Nov. 1643. (Rapin, II. 486.)

A new Great Seal Nov. 1643. (Rapin, II. 494.)

Hawarden Castle surrendered to the King's troops 4 Dec. 1643. (Rapin, II. 486.)

Beeston Castle, Northwich, Crew House, Dedington House, Acton Church taken by the King's troops Dec. 1643. (Rapin, II. 486.)

Nantwich besieged by Lord Byron 15 Jan.; his army routed by Lord Fairfax 21 Jan. 1643–4. (Rapin, II. 486.)

Scottish army entered England to assist Parliament 15 Jan. 1643–4. (Rapin, II. 485.) 19 Jan. 1643–4. (Rapin, II. 497.)

Parliament at Oxford 22 Jan. 1643–4; sat till 16 April 1644. (Rapin, II. 497.)

Embassy from States General Jan. 1643–4; staid the whole year. (Rapin, II. 506.)

Newark besieged by Sir J. Meldrum; defeated there, by Rupert, 22 March 1643–4. (Rapin, II. 498.)

Selby, battle there, 11 April 1644. (Rapin, II. 497. 498.)

Stopforth and Bolton taken by Rupert May 1644. (Rapin, II. 498.)

Arundel Castle taken by Hopton; retaken by Sir W. Waller about 1643–4. (Rapin, II. 500.)

Alresford, battle of, 29 March 1644. (Rapin, II. 500.)

Liverpool taken by Rupert 11 June 1644. (Rapin, II. 498.)

Dorchester taken by Essex June 1644. (Rapin, II. 498.)

Cropedy Bridge, battle of, 29 June 1644. (Rapin, II. 501.)

Marston Moor, battle of, 2 July 1644. (Rapin, II. 498.) Rupert routed.

York besieged June. Siege raised on approach of Rupert 1 July. Taken by Lord Fairfax 15 July 1644. (Rapin, II. 499.)

Taunton Dean taken by the troops of Parliament middle of July 1644. (Rapin, II. 501.)

Banbury Castle besieged by the troops of Parliament 19 July to latter end of Oct. 1644. (Rapin, II. 505.)

Barnstaple taken by Lord Goring Sept. 1644. (Rapin, II. 504.)

Newcastle taken by the Scots 19 Oct. 1644. (Rapin, II. 500.)

The King withdrew from Oxford 3 June. Arrived at Worcester 6 June; stays there a few days. Fights a battle at Cropedy Bridge 29 June. Arrived at Bath 15 July. In two days went to Exeter 1644. (Rapin, II. 501. 502.)

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CHARLES I.—*continued.*

The Queen withdrew into France 14 July 1644. (Rapin, II. 501.)

The King wrote to the Earl of Essex, who was in Cornwall, 6 Aug. 1644. Obliged Essex to fly to Plymouth, leaving Skippon to capitulate, Aug. and Sept. Appeared before Plymouth, without success, 10 Sept. 1644. (Rapin, II. 503. 504.)

Elector Palatine came to England, and put himself under the protection of Parliament, Aug. 1644. (Rapin, II. 504.)

The King came to Salisbury 15 Oct. 1644. Fought second battle of Newbury 27 Oct. 1644. Retired to Wallingford, and came to Oxford. (Rapin, II. 504. 505.)

Motion in Parliament by Independents for remodelling the army, and excluding members of Parliament from places civil or military. A Committee appointed to prepare Self-denying Ordnance. Passed Commons 19 Dec. 1644, but not the Lords till 3 April next year. (Rapin, II. 515. 516.)

Liturgy abolished 4 Jan. 1644–5. (Rapin, II. 507.)

Treaty of Uxbridge began 30 Jan., and ended twenty days after, 1644–5. (Rapin, II. 511.)

Self-denying Ordnance passed the Lords 3 April 1645. (Rapin, II. 516.)

The King took the field, and marched towards Chester, 7 May 1645. Took Leicester by storm 30 May. Fought battle of Naseby 14 June 1645; routed. Retired to Ashby-de-la-Zouch, Hereford, into Wales. Made some stay at Ragland Castle. (Rapin, II. 517.)

Leicester taken by Fairfax 17 June 1645. (Rapin, II. 518.)

Carlisle taken by the Scots June 1645. (Rapin, II. 519.)

Langport; Fairfax defeated Lord Goring there, July 1645. (Rapin, II. 518.)

Pomfret Castle surrendered to Parliament July 1645. (Rapin, II. 519.)

Scarboro' surrendered to Parliament July 1645. (Rapin, II. 519.)

Bristol besieged by Fairfax 22 Aug. Surrendered by Rupert 10 or 11 Sept. 1645. (Rapin, II. 518.) Huntingdon taken by the King 24 Aug. 1645. (Rapin, II. 519.)

Winchester taken by Cromwell end of Sept. or beginning of Oct. 1645. (Rapin, II. 518.)

Tiverton taken by Sir Thomas Fairfax 19 Oct. 1645. (Rapin, II. 518.)

Newark besieged by Scots Oct. 1645 to 6 May following year. (Rapin, II. 519. 524.)

The King took Huntingdon 24 Aug. 1645. Went to Oxford 28 Aug. To Hereford; continued there till 20 Sept. Defeated at Routon Heath near Chester. Escaped to Denbigh Castle, Wales. Continued there some time and came to Newark. Left Newark, and came to Oxford, 6 Nov. Proposed peace 5 Dec.; again on 15 Dec. Offered upon a safeconduct to come to London, and have a conference with the Parliament, 26 Dec. 1645. Sent a message to Parliament 15 Jan. 1645–6; another, Jan. 1645–6. (Rapin, II. 519 to 523.)

Dartmouth taken by Sir Thomas Fairfax 18 Jan. 1645–6. (Rapin, II. 518.)

Truro taken by Fairfax 14 March 1645–6. (Rapin, II. 519.)

Exeter surrendered to Fairfax 9 April 1646, having been blockaded from Oct. 1645. (Rapin, II. 519.)

The King left Oxford, attended only by John Ashburnham and Mr. Hudson, 27 April 1646. Went to Henley; Brentford;

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CHARLES I.—*continued.*

Harrow-on-the-hill ; St. Albans ; Harborough, Leicestershire ; Stamford ; Downham, Norfolk, where he stayed at a petty ale-house from 30 April till 4 May. Came to Scotch army before Newark 5 May 1646. Ordered Lord Bellasis to surrender Newark to the Scots 6 May 1646. Taken by Scots to Newcastle. Sent message to Parliament 18 May. Wrote to the City of London that he was ready to comply with Parliament in everything 19 May. Pressed Parliament to send propositions for peace 10 June 1646. (Rapin, II. 523. 524.)

House of Commons voted that England has no further need of Scotch army 6 July 1646. (Rapin, II. 524.)

Propositions for peace presented by Parliament to the King 24 July 1646. (Rapin, II. 524.)

Sequestration of Bishops' lands latter end of 1646. (Rapin, II. 526.)

Scottish Parliament debated whether the King should come to Scotland. Voted he should not come by a majority of two. Dec. 1646. (Rapin, II. 526.)

The King sent a message that he might come to London 20 Dec. 1646. Delivered up to Parliamentary Commissioners 30 Jan. 1646–7. Arrived at Holmby House, Northampton 16 Feb. 1646–7. Carried away by Joyce to Newmarket 4 June 1647. (Rapin, II. 526. to 530.)

Agitators, Council of, May 1647. (Rapin, II. 529.) Afterwards called Levellers. (Rapin, II. 540.)

Plot in London against the army July 1647. (Rapin, II. 534.)

The King removed from Newmarket to Royston 24 June. To Hatfield House 26 July. To Windsor 1 July. To Caverham 3 July, where his children staid two days with him. To Latimers 22 July. To Woborn, Stoke Pogis, and Oatlands. Hampton Court 1647. (Rapin, II. 537, note.)

Articles proposed by the army to Parliament 1 Aug. 1647. (Rapin, II. 517.)

The army came to London Aug. 1647. (Rapin, II. 536.)

The King fled from Hampton Court 11 Nov. 1647. Rode all night. Arrived in New Forest. Went to Titchfield, a seat of the Earl of Southampton. Arrived at Carisbrook Castle, Isle of Wight, Nov. 1647. Rejected the Parliamentary propositions Dec. 1647. Signed a treaty with Scotch Commissioners 26 Dec. 1647. (Rapin, II. 543.)

Canterbury, a great riot there 25 Dec. 1647. (Rapin, II. 550.)

Voted by Parliament that no more messages be received or addresses sent to the King 1647–8. (Rapin, II. 545.)

Project in favour of the King 1647–8. (Rapin, II. 546.)

Estates of Scotland met 6 Feb. 1647–8. (Rapin, II. 548.)

Parliament of Scotland met 10 March 1647–8. (Rapin, II. 548.)

Committee of Danger appointed by Scotch Parliament 1648. (Rapin, II. 548.)

South Wales declared for the King 1648. (Rapin, II. 550.)

Kent; insurrection there, in favour of the King, May 1648. (Rapin, II. 550.)

Essex ; insurrection there, in favour of the King, May 1648. (Rapin, II. 551.)

The fleet declared for the King 27 May 1648. (Rapin, II. 552.)

Colchester ; Royalists besieged there, from June till Aug. 1648. (Rapin, II. 551.)

Pontefract Castle surprised by Royalists June 1648. (Rapin, II. 552.) Besieged by Cromwell about Nov. 1648. (Rapin, II. 564.)

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CHARLES I.—*continued.*

Scarboro' Castle declared for the King June 1648. (Rapin, II. 552.)

Pembroke Castle surrendered to Cromwell 11 July 1648. (Rapin, II. 553.)

Scotch army for the King (4,000 horse and 10,000 foot) entered England 9 July 1648. (Rapin, II. 553.)

The Parliament sent to treat with the King Aug. 1648. (Rapin, II. 559, note.)

Remonstrance of army—the King to be brought to justice 20 Nov. 1648. (Rapin, II. 564.)

The King.—The Parliament sent Commissioners to treat Aug. 1648. Conference with Commissioners at Newport 18 Sept. 1648. Removed to Hurst Castle, Hampshire, 30 Nov. 1648. (Rapin, II. 565.) Voted in Parliament His Majesty's concessions were sufficient grounds for settling the peace of the kingdom 5 Dec. 1648. (Rapin, II. 565.) Committee appointed to draw up a charge against the King 23 Dec. 1648. The King conveyed by Colonel Harrison to Windsor Dec. 1648. Ordnance for his trial passed Commons 2 January 1648–9. Refused to answer before High Court of Justice. Sentence of death passed upon him 27 Jan. Executed 30 Jan. 1648–9.

Commissioners sent from Scotland beginning of Jan. 1648–9 against trying the King. (Rapin, II. 576.)

Disbursements for his funeral. Buried in vault of Henry VIII. (*See* vol. VII. p. 279. Petitions and Reports during Interregnum, S. P. O.)

CHARLES (Elector Palatine):

Succeeded his father Frederick 19 Nov. 1632.

Arrived in England to solicit aid 1635. (Rapin, II. 294.) *See* PALATINE.

CHARLES, GUSTAVE, (Count Palatine of Deux-Ponts):

Generalissimo of the Swedes. Besieged Prague. Peace of Munster stopped it 1648. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 652.)

CHARLES (Prince of Wales):

Born 29 May 1630. (Rapin, II. 286.)

Retired with his army into Cornwall Jan. 1645–6. Retired to Scilly 1645–6. Embarked for Jersey 16 April 1646; from thence to France. (Rapin, II. 519, and note.)

Took charge of the fleet, and came towards England. Returned July 1648. (Rapin, II. 552.)

CHIGI, FABIO:

Legate at Treaty of Munster 1646. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 650.)

CHILLINGWORTH, WILLIAM:

Taken prisoner at Arundel Castle Jan., and died 30 Jan., 1643–4.

CHOLMLEY, HENRY, SIR:

One of the Committee sent to York by Parliament May 1642. (Rapin, II. 434, note.)

CHOLMLEY, HUGH, SIR:

Defeated 600 of the King's party at Gisborough 16 Jan. 1642–3. (Rapin, II. 466.)

At the surrender of Scarborough to Parliament July 1645. (Rapin, II. 519.)

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CHRISTIAN, BRUNSWICK, DUKE OF:
Commanded one part of the Danish army in Germany against the Emperor, &c. 1626. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)
His death. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, p. 620.)

CHUDLEIGH, GEORGE, SIR, (Major General):
Taken prisoner near Stratton and sent to Oxford. Declared for the King May 1643. (Rapin, II. 478. 479.)

CLARK, WILLIAM, SIR:
Killed at Cropedy Bridge 29 June 1644. (Rapin, II. 501.)

CLEVELAND, THOMAS, EARL OF:
Fourth Baron Wentworth created, 5 Feb. 1625–6.
Taken prisoner at Newbury 27 Oct. 1644. (Rapin, II. 505, note.)

CLEVES and JULIERS:
Agreement at the Hague between Elector of Brandenburg and Count Palatine of Neuberg for partition. The Elector of Brandenburg had Duchy of Cleves and Compte de la Mark. The Duchies of Juliers and Berges, and Lordship of Ravenstein to Count Palatine Neuberg. The Compte de Ravensberg remained in common 1630. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 626.)

CLIFFORD, LORD:
Some command in the north 1638–9.

CLOTWORTHY, JOHN, SIR:
A Commissioner to form an army for Ireland March 1646–7. (Rapin, II. 527. 528.)

COBBET, LIEUTENANT COLONEL:
Removed the King from Carisbrook Castle to Hurst Castle, Hampshire, 30 Nov. 1648. (Rapin, II. 565.)

COLLOREDO, GENERAL:
Taken prisoner by Marquis de la Force 1636. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)

COLMAR (Germany):
Conferences at, for re-establishment of the Palatine, 1627. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)
Treaty of, between France and Generals of Saxe Weimar, the Duke being dead, 9 Oct. 1639. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne 642.)

COKE, CLEMENT, (Son of Sir Edward):
The King demands justice against him Feb. 1625–6. (Rapin, II. 246.)

COKE, EDWARD, SIR:
Died 1634. (Rapin, II. 292.)

COKE, JOHN, SIR:
Secretary of State 1625. (Rapin, II. 241. 264.) 1628. (Sc. Corres., 26 March 1628.)
Secretary of State with the King in the north 1639.

COKE, JOHN:
Solicitor to the Court to try the King 1648–9. (Rapin, II. 568 note.)

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COLEPEPER,
COLEPEPPER, } JOHN, SIR:
CULPEPPER,

His speech against monopolies 1640. (Rapin, II. 353.)
Made Chancellor of Exchequer, probably latter end of 1641. (Rapin, II. 405.)
Chancellor of Exchequer 1642. (Orig. Corres., 4 July 1642.)
Sent by the King to propose peace 25 Aug. 1642. (Rapin, II. 459.)

COMMISSIONERS:

See Commission for Ecclesiastical causes 17 Dec. 1633. (Eccl. Papers.)

COMPTON, WILLIAM, SIR:

In Essex, in favour of the King, May 1648. Taken prisoner by Fairfax at Colchester Aug. 1648. (Rapin, II. 551. 555.)

CONTARINI:

Venetian Ambassador; mediator between France and Emperor at Munster 1646, &c. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 650.)

CONWAY, LORD:

Edward created, by James, 22 March 1624–5. (Nicolas.) (Dugdale.)
Appointed Secretary of State 23 May 1625. (Dugdale.)
He was Lord President of the Council. (Dugdale.)
Created Viscount Kilultagh of Antrim in Ireland 1626. (Dugdale.)
He was Ambassador Extraordinary in Germany. (Dugdale.)
Created Viscount Conway, of Conway Castle, Carnarvon, 6 June 1627. Died 1630.

CONWAY, EDWARD, VISCOUNT:

Succeeded his father 1630.
General of Horse against Scotland, 1640. (Rapin, II. 322.)
Imprisoned by Parliament. Released 1643. (Rapin, II. 490.)
Died at Paris 1655. (Dugdale.)
See his fine by the Commonwealth 1546. (Composition Papers, second series, vol. XVII. p. 281 *et seq.*, S. P. O.)

CONYERS, JOHN, SIR:

Recommended to be Lieutenant of the Tower by Commons Dec. 1641. Made Lieutenant of the Tower 11 Feb. 1641–2. (Rapin, II. 402, 416.)

CORITON, WILLIAM:

Imprisoned 1626 or 1627. (Rapin, II. 259.)
Sent to the Tower 1628–9. (Rapin, II. 279.)

CORK, EARL OF, (Richard Boyle):

One of Lords Justices of Ireland 1629. (Beatson.)

COSINS, JOHN, DOCTOR:

Complained of by House of Commons 1628–9. (Rapin, II. 277. 363.)

COSTELOUGH, LORD DILLON, OF:

Came to England with propositions for peace of Ireland Dec. 1641. Imprisoned Dec. 1641. (Rapin, II. 400. 401.)

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COTTINGTON, FRANCIS, SIR:
Created Lord Cottington of Hanworth 10 July 1631.
One of Chief Ministers to Charles I., 1640. (Rapin, II. 314, note.)
Vice Admiral of Dorset and Poole 1640–1. (Sc. Corres., 6 Jan. 1640–1.)

COTTON, ROBERT, SIR, (Founder of Cottonian Library):
Advised the King to call a Parliament 1627. (Rapin, II. 261.)
Died 6 May 1631.

COVENANT, SCOTTISH:
For maintenance of their religion against all innovation. It was the Confession of Faith of 1580; revived 1638. (Rapin, II. 303.)
Solemn League and Covenant with the English for reformation and defence of religion Aug. 1643. (Rapin II. 482. 483.)
It was presented to Estates and General Assembly 17 Aug. 1643, and approved by both same day. On 18 Aug. it was sent to England. On 28 Aug. 1643 it was agreed to by the Parliament of England. It was ordered to be printed and published, and appointed to be taken, 22 Sept. 1643, by all members of Parliament and Assembly of Divines. *See* the League and Covenant. (Rapin, II. 483.)

COVENTRY, THOMAS:
Appointed Lord Keeper 1 Nov. 1625 to 1639–40. (Dugdale.)
Created Baron of Aylesborough 10 April 1628.
Died Lord Keeper 14 Jan. 1639–40. (Rapin, II. 314.) (Dugdale.)

COVENTRY, THOMAS, LORD:
Succeeded his father 14 Jan. 1639–40.
Having joined the King, impeached June 1642. (Rapin, II. 455, note.)

CRANE, DE:
One of the Emperor's Plenipotentiaries at Munster 1646, &c. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)

CRAWLEY:
Gave 10,000*l.* bail 1640. (Rapin, II. 355.)

CREW, RANDOLPH:
Lord Chief Justice. Removed 1626. (Rapin, II. 259.)

CROMWELL, OLIVER:
Member of Parliament for Cambridge. (Rapin, II. 527, note.) Which met 3 Nov. 1640. (Rapin, II. 600.)
His intention of leaving England if the Remonstrance had not been carried 1641. (Rapin, II. 388. 404.)
His first post in the army was Major of Horse in 1642. (Rapin, II. 600.)
Threw supplies into Gainsboro' 30 July 1643. (Rapin, II. 480.)
At the battle of Horn Castle 11 Oct. 1643. (Rapin, II. 480.)

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CROMWELL, OLIVER—*continued.*

Lieutenant General to Earl of Manchester at Marston Moor 2 July 1644. Wounded there. (Rapin, II. 499.)

At the battle of Newbury 27 Oct. 1644. (Rapin, II. 505, note.)

Left Windsor 24 April 1645. Routed a brigade near Islip Bridge. (Rapin, II. 516.)

His absence dispensed with (being the only person who kept his seat in Parliament and command in the Army) June 1645. (Rapin, II. 517.)

Commanded right wing at Naseby 14 June 1645. (Rapin, II. 517.)

Took the castle of Devizes 22 Sept. 1645. Took Winchester, Basing, Langford House, Sept. or Oct. 1645. (Rapin, II. 518.)

Dispersed the Levellers 1647. (Rapin II. 541.)

His invective against the King Jan. 1647–8. (Rapin, II. 545.)

Sent against the Welsh early in 1648. (Rapin, II. 551.)

Took Pembroke Castle 11 July 1648. Marched towards the north, and joins Lambert, 17 July, Aug., 1648. (Rapin, II. 553. 554.

Defeated Sir Marmaduke Langdale near Preston Aug. 1648. (Rapin, II. 554.)

Besieged Pontefract about Nov. 1648. (Rapin, II. 564.)

Received thanks for his services 7 Dec. 1648. Appointed a Commissioner for trial of the King Jan. 1648–9. (Rapin, II. 566. 567. 568.)

CROMWELL, THOMAS, LORD, (Viscount Lecale in Ireland):

Created Earl of Ardglass, Ireland, 1646.

CULPEPER. *See* COLEPEPER.

DALSTON, GEORGE, SIR:

A Commissioner of Oyer and Terminer for Middle Shires 1636–7. (Border Corres., 13 Jan. 1636–7.)

DALZELL, ROBERT:

Created Lord Dalzell 1628. (Beatson.)

Created Earl of Carnwath 1639. (Beatson.)

DANBY, EARL OF:

Henry Lord Danvers created, 5 Feb. 1625–6. (Rapin, II. 258, note.)

DANDY:

Appointed Serjeant-at-Arms to Court to try the King Jan. 1648–9. (Rapin, II. 568, note.)

DANTZIC:

King of Denmark, by conferences at Dantzic, endeavoured to retain Gustavus Adolphus King of Sweden in Sweden, and to prevent him from invading Germany, 1630. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 625.)

DANVERS, HENRY, LORD:

Created Earl of Danby 5 Feb. 1625–6.

DAVENPORT, HUMPHREY, SIR:

Lord Chief Baron. Gave 10,000*l.* bail 1640. (Rapin, II. 355.)

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DAWS, ABRAHAM, SIR:
Farmer of tunnage and poundage 1641. (Rapin, II. 380.)

DEERING, EDWARD, SIR:
His speech about the canons 1640. (Rapin, II. 355, note.)
His speech 1641. (Rapin, II. 383.)
Died 23 June 1644. (Rapin, II. 495, note.)

DELINQUENTS:
A Committee appointed by Parliament declared certain persons Delinquents 1640. (Rapin, II. 356. 360. 361.)
Several ordinances in 1643 for sequestration of Delinquents. *See* Book, S. P. O., marked on back catalogue of Papists and Delinquents, 73.
See also RECUSANTS.

DELVIN, LORD, (Eldest Son of Earl of Westmeath):
A passport for him to go to Ireland 1640. (Rapin, II. 415.)

DENBIGH, EARL OF, WILLIAM FIELDING:
A volunteer in Prince Rupert's troop from beginning of Civil War. Killed near Birmingham April 1643. (Clarendon, II. 181.) Rapin, II. 467, says he was a Parliament Officer.

DENBIGH, EARL OF:
Basil Fielding succeeded his father April 1643.
Surrendered his commission to Parliament 2 April 1645. (Rapin, II. 516.)

DENMARK, KING OF:
Commanded in person in Germany. Defeated by Tilly at battle of Luther, in Lunenburg Aug. 1626. *Vide* TILLY.
Pushed back into Jutland. Imperialists possessed themselves of Pomerania and Holstein in 1627. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)
Made his peace at Lubec 12 May 1629, not to interfere any more with Germany, &c. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)
The Imperialists join the Danes, and inclose Torsknson, in Jutland, 1644. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 647.)

DENNY, EDWARD, LORD:
Created Earl of Norwich 24 Oct. 1626.

DERBY, COUNTESS OF:
Besieged in Latham House for eighteen weeks. The siege raised by arrival of Rupert May 1644. (Rapin, II. 498.)

DERBY, EARL OF:
William Stanley died 1642.

DERBY, EARL OF:
James Stanley succeeded his father 1642.
Beheaded 1651.

DEUX-PONTS. *Vide* CHARLES GUSTAVE.

DEVONSHIRE, EARL OF:
William Cavendish died 1625.

DEVONSHIRE, EARL OF:
William Cavendish succeeded his father 1625. Died 1628.

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DEVONSHIRE, EARL OF:
William Cavendish succeeded his father 1628.
Having joined the King, impeached by Parliament 1642. (Rapin, II. 455, note.)

DIGBY, LORD, (Son of Earl of Bristol):
His speech for a remonstrance to the King 1640. (Rapin, II. 353.)
Spoke in favour of Bishops Feb. 1640–1. (Rapin, II. 362.)
His speech as to Earl of Strafford 1641. (Rapin, II. 377.)
Called to Upper House by writ 9 June 1641. (Rapin, II. 380.)
Retired from England 1641–2. (Rapin, II. 411.)
Came secretly from Holland to the King at York 1642. (Rapin, II. 456, note.)
One of officers who took Marlboro' Dec. 1642.) (Rapin, II. 466.)

DIGBY, JOHN, COLONEL:
Blockaded Plymouth about Sept. 1643. (Rapin, II. 480.)

DIGBY, JOHN, SIR, (Sheriff of Nottingham):
Drew together some trained bands for the King July and Aug. 1642. (Rapin, II. 458.)

DIGBY, KENELM, SIR:
Retired into France 1640–1. (Rapin, II. 365.)

DIGGS, DUDLEY, SIR:
Imprisoned by the King 1626. (Rapin, II. 251.)

DILLON, ROBERT, LORD, (of Kilkenny West):
Appointed one of Lords Justices in Ireland 12 Sept. 1639, 1640. (Beatson.)

DIVES, LEWIS, SIR, (Brother-in-law to Lord Digby):
A letter from Lord Digby to him intercepted 1641–2. (Rapin, II. 425, 431.)
Went to Hull to inform the Governor that the King intended to dine with him 23 April 1642. (Rapin, II. 433.)

DOMNITZ:
Bannier, Swedish General, defeated Elector of Saxony 22 Oct. 1635. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)

DONAUWERT:
Taken by King of Sweden 1632. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)
Taken by French, Swedes, &c. 1648. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 651.)

DORCHESTER, MARQUIS OF:
Henry Pierpoint Earl of Kingston created, 25 March 1644. (Nicolas.)
Died 1680.)

DORCHESTER, VISCOUNT:
Lord Carleton created 25 July 1628. Died 15 Feb. 1631–2.
See CARLETON.

DORISLAUS:
Counsellor-Assistant to draw up the charge against the King Jan. 1648–9. (Rapin, II. 568, note.)

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DORSET, EARL OF, (EDWARD SACKVILLE):
Sent by the King to propose peace 25 Aug. 1642. (Rapin, II. 459.)
His speech before the King advising peace 1642–3. (Rapin, II. 470.)
Died 1652.

DOUGLAS, JAMES, SIR:
Some officer at Berwick 1637, 1638. (Border Corres.)
Certain lands of his in or about Berwick. (Border Corres., 7 June 1638.)

DOUGLAS, WILLIAM, SIR, (Sheriff of Tiviotdale):
One of Scotch Deputies to treat peace with English Commissioners 1639. (Rapin, II. 309, note.)
A Commissioner from Scotland to London 1640. A Commissioner at Ripon and London 1640. (Rapin, II. 313. 324.)

DOVER, EARL OF:
Henry Carey fourth Baron Hunsdon and Viscount Rochford created, 8 March 1627–8.
Having joined the King, impeached June 1642. (Rapin, II. 455, note.)

DRUSKE, VAN, MAJOR-GENERAL:
Taken prisoner by Cromwell Aug. 1648. (Rapin, II. 554.)

DUMFERMLING, EARL OF:
One of Scotch Commissioners to treat peace with English Commissioners 1639. (Rapin, II. 309, note.)
A Commissioner from Scotland to London 1639, 1640. (Rapin, II. 313. 324.)

DUNCOMBE, SANDERS, SIR:
Brought into England the use of chairs carried by two men 1634. (Rapin, II. 293, note.)

DUPPLIN, VISCOUNT:
George Hay created, 1626. (Beatson.)
Created Earl of Kinmoul (Perth) 1633. (Beatson.)

DUTLINGEN:
Battle of, 26 Nov. 1643. Imperialists defeated French, &c. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 646. 647.)

DYER, LODOWIC, SIR:
Taken prisoner by Fairfax at Colchester Aug. 1648. (Rapin, II. 555, note.)

EARL, WALTER, SIR:
Imprisoned 1626 or 1627. (Rapin, II. 259.)

EDICT OF RESTITUTION. *Vide* PROTESTANTS.

EGRA:
Taken by Elector of Saxony 1631. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)

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ELEIS, JO.:
Clerk to Scottish Commissioners. (2 Oct. 1640, Orig. Corres.)

ELLIOTT, JOHN, SIR:
Sent to the Tower by the King and released 1626. Imprisoned again 1626 or 1627 for refusing a loan to the King; petitioned for his discharge as a right 1627. Sent to the Tower 1628–9. Fined 1,000 marks 1629. Died 1629. (Rapin, II. 251, 259, 261, 279, 280, 285.)

ELSYNGE, HENRY:
Clerk to the House of Commons 1645. (Orig. Corres. 12 July 1645.)

ELY, BISHOP OF:
Nicholas Felton died 5 Oct. 1626. (Nicolas.)

ELY, BISHOP OF:
John Buckridge translated from Rochester 17 April 1628. (Nicolas.) Died 23 May 1631.

ELY, BISHOP OF:
Francis White translated from Norwich 15 Nov. 1631. Died Feb. 1638. (Nicolas.)

ELY, BISHOP OF:
Mathew Wren translated from Norwich 5 May 1638.
Gave bail 10,000*l.* for his appearance 1640. (Rapin, II. 355.)
Complaint against him Jan. 1640–1. (Rapin, II. 362.)

ELY, ADAM, VISCOUNT:
Appointed one of the Lord Justices of Ireland 1629 to 1633. (Beatson.)
Appointed one of the Lord Justices of Ireland 1636. (Beatson.)

ENGUIEN, DUKE D':
Came to the succour of Turenne; defeated the Bavarians intrenched under Fribourg 3, 5, 9, Aug. 1644. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 647.)

ENNIS, LIEUTENANT COLONEL:
Taken prisoner by Cromwell Aug. 1648. (Rapin, II. 554.)

EPISCOPACY:
A Bill to abolish, presented to the King at Newport Sept. 1648. (Rapin, II. 561.)

ERFORT, (Germany):
Taken by Bannier 1636. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 636.)

ERNLY, MICHAEL:
Some officer (probably Governor) at Berwick 1638, 1639, 1640. (Border Corres.)

ERRINGTON:
Servant to Earl of Leicester.
Possessed himself of certain horses destined for Ireland and delivers them to the King 1642. (Rapin, II. 460.)

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ESSEX, EARL OF, (Robert Devereux):

Vice-Admiral of the Fleet commanded by Viscount Wimbledon (Edw. Cecil) Oct. 1625. (Rapin, II. 243.)

Sent upon some commission connected with the Covenanters in Scotland. Arrived at York 23 March 1638–9. (Sc. Corres.)

Lieutenant General of Forces against Scotland 1639. A commissioner to treat peace with Scotland 1639. (Rapin, II. 308, note, 309.)

Appointed Lord Chamberlain 1641. (Rapin, II. 379.) Desired by Parliament to place a guard at Westminster 1641. (Rapin, II. 382.)

Surrendered his commission (as Captain General of South part of the Kingdom) to the King Nov. 1641. (Rapin, II. 388.)

The Lords refused him permission to attend the King 1641–2. Removed from his office of Lord Chamberlain soon after. (Rapin, II. 411.)

The Parliament order an army to be raised under his command Aug. 1642. (Rapin, II. 456.)

Departed from London for Northampton to join his forces 9 Sept. 1642. (Rapin, II. 460.)

Took possession of Worcester 23 Sept. 1642. Fought the battle of Edge Hill 23 Oct. 1642. (Rapin, II. 461.) Marched to Warwick; arrived in neighbourhood of London 7 Nov. 1642. (Rapin, II. 465.) Appeared before Reading 16 April 1643; took it 26 April 1643; remained there six weeks and marched towards Oxford. (Rapin, II. 476. 477.)

Obliged the King to raise the siege of Oxford 5 Sept. 1643. Remained there three days, departed towards London passing through Tewkesbury and surprised Cirencester. Crossed North Wiltshire, overtaken by Rupert, a sharp conflict ensued. Quarters at Hungerford 18 Sept. 1643. Continued his march towards Newbury next day, finding the King had arrived at Newbury before him, lodged in the field all night. Fought the first battle of Newbury 20 Sept. 1643. Next day pursued his way to Reading, staid at Reading two days and proceeded to Windsor. (Rapin, II. 478.)

Entered Cornwall 26 June or July 1644. Forced passage of Newbridge. (Rapin, II. 502. 503.) His provisions cut off by the King, obliged to leave his army and retire to Plymouth Aug. 1644, leaving his army to capitulate with the King.

Left the army a few days before second Battle of Newbury Oct. 1644. (Rapin, II. 505.)

Surrendered his commission 2 April 1645. (Rapin, II. 516.) Died 14 Sept. 1646. (Rapin, II. 527 note.)

ESSEX, CHARLES:

Colonel in Parliamentary army. Killed at Edge Hill 23 Oct. 1642. (Rapin, II. 461. 462.)

ESSEX, WILLIAM, SIR, (Father of Colonel Charles Essex):

Captain of a troop in Parliamentary army, taken prisoner at Edge Hill 23 Oct. 1642. (Clarendon, II. 43.)

EWERS, COLONEL:

Presented to Commons a remonstrance from the army Nov. 1648.

Sent by Fairfax to take charge of the King Nov. 1648. (Rapin, II. 564, 565.)

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FAIRFAX, FERDINANDO, LORD:

One of the Committee sent to York by Parliament May 1642. (Rapin, II. 434, note.)

FAIRFAX, LORD:

Sir Thomas created Lord Fairfax of [?] Cameron 1627. (Beatson.)

Made Parliamentary General of Yorkshire Nov. 1642. (Rapin, II. 467.)

Retreated from Tadcaster Dec. 1642. (Rapin, II. 466.)

Defeated Bellasis at Selby 11 April 1643. (Rapin, II. 497. 498.)

Defeated by Earl of Newcastle at Atherton Moor 30 June 1643. Made Governor of Hull about June 1643. (Rapin, II. 480.)

Defeated Sir John Byron at Nantwich 21 Jan. 1643–4. (Rapin, II. 486.)

Joined the Scots at Tadcaster 20 April 1644. (Rapin, II. 498.)

Besieged York June 1644. (Rapin, II. 498.) At Marston Moor 2 July 1644. (Rapin, II. 499.)

Took York 15 July 1644, where he remained as Governor. (Rapin, II. 499.)

Died March 1647–8. (Rapin, II. 548, note.)

FAIRFAX, THOMAS, SIR, (Son of Lord Fairfax of [?] Cameron):

Took the town of Leeds 23 Jan. 1642–3. (Rapin, II. 466.)

Took Wakefield May 1643. At the battle of Horn Castle 11 Oct. 1643. (Rapin, II. 480.)

Commanded right wing of Parliamentary army at Marston Moor 2 July 1644. (Rapin, II. 499.)

The command given him of the new modelled army Jan. 1644–5, upon which he went to Windsor to form the new army and stayed there all April 1645. Marched from Windsor 30 April towards Taunton. Ordered to return. Went to Newbury, where he stayed some days May 1645. (Rapin, II. 515. 516.) Besieged Oxford 22 May. Raised the siege 7 June, 1645. (Rapin, II. 517.)

Fought battle of Naseby, his helmet beat off, 14 June 1645. (Rapin, II. 517.)

Took Leicester 17 June 1645. Entered Somersetshire, relieved Taunton. Defeated Lord Goring at Langport July 1645. Took Bristol 10 or 11 Aug. 1645. Marched to the west. Came to Bath 17 Sept. 1645. Took Tiverton 19 Oct. Marched towards Exeter and blocked it up 28 Oct. 1645. (Rapin, II. 518.)

Took Dartmouth 18 Jan. 1645–6. (Rapin, II. 518.) Completed the blockade of Exeter. Left Sir Hardress Waller in command Jan. or Feb. 1645–6. Defeated Lord Hopton at Torrington 18 Feb. 1645–6. Left Torrington 23 Feb. 1645–6, and marched into Cornwall. Obliged Hopton to capitulate at Truro 14 March 1645–6. Took Exeter 9 April 1646. (Rapin, II. 518, 519.)

Appointed a rendezvous for the army at Newmarket for 4 and 5 June 1647. (Rapin, II. 530.)

Came to London 6 Aug. 1647. Made Constable of the Tower Aug. 1647. (Rapin, II. 536.)

Became Lord Fairfax by death of his father March 1647–8. (Rapin, II. 548, note.)

Marched against Kentish rebels 29 May 1648. Defeated them at Rochester 1 June 1648. Marched into Essex. Blocked up Colchester June to Aug. 1648. (Rapin, II. 551.)

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FAIRFAX, THOMAS, SIR—*continued.*

Sent Colonel Ewers to take charge of the King Nov. 1648. (Rapin, II. 565.)

Came to London with some regiments in consequence of contempt of Parliament to the remonstrance of the Army 2 Dec. 1648. Appointed a Commissioner for trial of the King Jan. 1648-9. (Rapin, II. 565 to 568.)

FALKLAND, HENRY CAREY, VISCOUNT:

Appointed Lord Deputy of Ireland 1625 to 1629. (Beatson.) Recalled from Ireland 1630. (Leland, III. 6.)

FALLKLAND [?] LUCIUS CAREY, VISCOUNT:

His speeches in Parliament Dec. 1640, Feb. 1640-1. (Rapin, II. 356. 362.)

Made Secretary of State probably latter end of 1641. (Rapin, II. 405.)

Killed at battle of Newbury 20 Sept. 1643. (Rapin, II. 478.)

FARR, LIEUTENANT COLONEL:

One of Essex rebellion in favour of the King May 1648. (Rapin, II. 551.)

FAUCONBERG, FALCONBRIDGE, } LORD:

Sir Thomas Belasyse created 25 May 1627.

Created Viscount Fauconberg 31 Jan. 1642-3.

Died 1652.

FELTON, JOHN, LIEUTENANT:

Stabbed Buckingham at Portsmouth 1628. (Rapin, II. 276.)

FENWICK, ROBERT:

A Burgess of Berwick 1638. (Border Corres., 20 May 1638.)

FENWICK, WILLIAM:

One of the Corporation of Berwick 1638. (Border Corres., 20 May 1638.)

FERDINAND II:

Emperor of Germany 1619—1637.

Banished the Protestants from Hereditary States of Austria 1628. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)

Placed under ban the Dukes of Mecklenburgh and gave their lands to his General Walstein. His projects to ruin Holland; and to make the Princes of the Empire submit. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)

Alliance between France and Sweden for liberty of Protestants and Germany to include the Catholic League, not taking part with Ferdinand, signed at Berenwald 13 Jan. 1631. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d' Allemagne, 627.)

FERDINAND, KING OF HUNGARY AND BOHEMIA, (Eldest son of Emperor):

The Emperor gave him command of the Imperial army 1634. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)

Elected King of Romans 12 Sept. and crowned 20 Sept. 1636. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.) 22 Dec. 1636. (L'Art de Vérifier les Dates.)

His father Ferdinand II. survived this election but two months. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)

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FERDINAND III.:
Becomes Emperor 1636–7.

FIELDING, LORD, (Son of Viscount Denbigh):
Commander of a regiment in Parliamentary army at Edge Hill 23 Oct. 1642. (Rapin, II. 461.)

FIELDING, RICHARD, COLONEL:
Surrendered Reading to Earl of Essex 26 April 1643, for which he was tried and condemned to lose his head, but remitted by the King, April 1643. (Rapin, II. 476.)

FIENNES, NATHANIEL:
His speech about Bishops 1640. (Rapin, II. 355, note.)
His speech against Bishops Feb. 1640–1. (Rapin, II. 362.)
Sent into Scotland as a Commissioner or spy upon the King 1641. (Rapin, II. 381.)
In London. Appointed a Commissioner to treat with Scottish Commissioners who were in London as to succour for Ireland Dec. 1641. (Rapin, II. 400.)
At Worcester 22 Sept. 1642. (Rapin, II. 461.)
Governor of Bristol 1642–3. (Rapin, II. 469.) Capitulated to Rupert 24 July 1643, for which he was found guilty; reprieved by Earl of Essex, and died abroad. (Rapin, II. 477.)

FINCH, HENEAGE, SIR:
Speaker of the House of Commons 1626. (Rapin, II. 252.)

FINCH, JOHN, SIR:
Appointed Chief Justice of Common Pleas upon the removal of Sir Robert Heath 1634. (Rapin, II. 292.)
Made Lord Keeper upon death of Lord Coventry 1640.
Created Baron Finch of Fordwich 7 April 1640. (Nicolas.)
Escaped to Holland 1640. (Rapin, II. 355.)

FLANDERS. *See* LOW COUNTRIES.

FLEMING, COLONEL:
Sent to take possession of Pembroke. Defeated by Colonel Poyer 1648. (Rapin, II. 550.)

FLEMING, WILLIAM, SIR:
Ordered to be apprehended by House of Commons 1641–2. (Rapin, II. 407.)

FORCE, MARQUIS DE LA:
Defeated General Colloredo and takes him prisoner near Ravon 1636. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)

FORTESCUE, FAITHFUL, SIR:
Deserted Parliamentary army and joins Rupert on the moment of battle 23 Oct. 1642. (Rapin, II. 461.)

FORTH, EARL OF:
Patrick Ruthyn created Earl of Brentford 27 May 1644. (Nicolas.) *See* RUTHVEN.

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FRANCE:

Lewis XIII. marched to assistance of Duke of Mantua 1629, and made a treaty at Suza with Savoy 1629. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)

Treaty with Sweden at Berenwald 13 Jan. 1631 for liberty of Germany &c. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)

Elector of Treves put himself under the protection of France 1632. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 629.)

Spaniards surprised Treves and took the Elector prisoner, who was under the protection of France; this occasioned a war with Spain 1635. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 635.)

Renewed alliance with Sweden at Compiegne 28 April 1635. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 635.)

Treaty of Neutrality at Ulm between France and Sweden and Electors of Bavaria and Cologne 14 March 1647. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 650.)

French and Swedes punished Bavaria for infraction of treaty of Ulm. *Vide* 1648. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 651.)

FRANCKFORT UPON THE ODER:

Taken by King of Sweden 1631. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)

Diet of Deputation 1643. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 647.)

The diet of Deputation finished 1645. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)

FRANCONIA:

Tilly re-entered Franconia, driven back into Bavaria by King of Sweden 1632. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)

FREDERICK, (Elector Palatine):

Died 19 Nov. 1632. (Rapin, II. 295, note.)

FRIBOURG:

Taken by Duke of Saxe Weimar 1638. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 640.)

Taken by Bavarians 28 July 1644. Bavarians defeated before Fribourg 3, 5, 9 Aug. 1644. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 647.)

GALLAS:

General of the Emperor 1635. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)

Entered into Burgundy 1636. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)

Obliged Bannier to raise the siege of Leipsic 1637. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 638.)

Driven into Bohemia by Bannier 1638. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 640.)

Attacked by Torstenson, who forced his way from Jutland to Saxony 1644.

GARDINER, THOMAS, SIR:

Recorder of London 1640. (Rapin, II. 351.)

GARRET, JACOB, SIR:

Appointed by House of Commons to have command in city of London 1641–2. (Rapin, II. 419.)

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GASCOIGNE, GUASCONI, } BERNARD, SIR, (a Florentine):
In rebellion of Essex in favour of the King May 1648. Taken prisoner at Colchester, and condemned but not executed, Aug. 1648. (Rapin, II. 551. 554.)

GAYRE, JOHN, SIR:
Appointed by House of Commons to have command in city of London 1641–2. (Rapin, II. 419.)

GERBIER, BALTHAZER, SIR:
Master of Ceremonies to Ambassadors in England, Charles I.

GERMANY:
Ferdinand II. died 1637, succeeded by his son Ferdinand III. 1637.

GERRARD, CHARLES, COLONEL:
In King's army, wounded badly at Edge Hill 23 Oct. 1642. (Clarendon, II. 42.)

GLAMORGAN, EARL OF, (*see* Nicolas as to this title):
Made a treaty with the Irish on behalf of the King 25 Aug. 1645. 1,000 men to be sent to England. (Rapin, II. 522.)

GLANVILE:
Chosen Speaker of House of Commons 1640. (Rapin, II. 316.)

GLEMHAM, THOMAS, SIR:
Governor of York. Surrendered it to Lord Fairfax 15 July 1644. (Rapin, II. 499.)

GODOLPHIN, WILLIAM, COLONEL:
At the battle of Stratton May 1643. (Rapin, II. 479, note.)

GŒTZ:
Imperial General killed 6 March 1645. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 648.)

GOODMAN, JOHN, (a Jesuit):
Condemned. Reprieved by the King Jan. 1640–1. (Rapin, II. 365.)

GORING, GEORGE, LORD:
Created Baron Goring of Hurst Pierpont 14 April 1629. (Dugdale.)
Made Secretary in 6 Car. I. Clerk of the Signet and Clerk of the Council in Wales. (Dugdale.)
Attended the Queen to Holland 1641–2. (Dugdale.)
Created Earl of Norwich 8 Nov. 1644.

GORING, GEORGE, COLONEL, (Son of George Lord Goring):
Examined by House of Commons 1641. (Rapin, II. 370.)
Governor of Portsmouth 1641–2. (Rapin, II. 410.) Declared for the King Aug. 1642. (Rapin, II. 456.)
Surrendered Portsmouth. Retires to Holland, and offered to repair to the King, Aug. 1642. (Rapin, II. 457.)
Brought over from the States some English officers for the King 1642 or 1642–3. (Rapin, II. 469.)
Taken prisoner at Wakefield May 1643. (Rapin, II. 480.)

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GORING, GEORGE, COLONEL—*continued.*
Commanded main body of Rupert's army at Marston Moor 2 July 1644. (Rapin, II. 498.)
Made Lieutenant General of Horse Aug. 1644. Took Barnstable Sept. 1644. (Rapin, II. 503. 504.)
Besieged Taunton May 1645. (Rapin, II. 516.) Defeated at Langport July 1645. (Rapin, II. 518.)

GRAHAM, RICHARD, SIR:
A Commissioner of Oyer and Terminer for middle shires 1636–7. (Border Corres., 13 Jan. 1636-7.)

GRANDISON, LORD:
Slain before Bristol July 1643. (Rapin, II. 477.)

GRANTHAM, COLONEL:
Came to Essex with fresh troops 23 Oct. 1642. (Clarendon, II. 39.)

GRANTHAM, THOMAS, SIR:
Imprisoned 1626 or 1627. (Rapin, II. 259.)

GREENVIL, BEVIL, SIR:
Gained the county of Cornwall for the King 1642. (Rapin, II. 466. 479.)
Killed at Lansdown 5 July 1643. (Rapin, II. 466. 479.)

GREENVIL, RICHARD, SIR, (Royal Officer):
Defended Newbridge July 1644. (Rapin, II. 503.)
Besieged Taunton April and May. Raised the siege, and besieged it again 1645. (Rapin, II. 516.)

GREY, ANDREW, SIR:
Made Governor of Berwick Oct. 1628. (Border Corres., Oct. 1628.)

GREY, HENRY, (Lord of Groby):
Created Earl of Stamford 26 March 1628. (Nicolas.)
See STAMFORD.

GREY, WILLIAM, (Lord of Werk):
Speaker of House of Lords 1643. (Rapin, II. 494.)
Chosen Speaker of Lords 30 July 1647. (Rapin, II. 534. 536, note.)

GRIGSON, WILLIAM:
One of corporation of Berwick 1638. (Border Corres., 20 May 1638.)

GRIMSTONE, HARBOTTLE, SIR:
Imprisoned 1626 or 1627. (Rapin, II. 259.)
Spoke in favour of Bishops Feb. 1640–1. (Rapin, II. 362.)

GUASCONI. *See* GASCOIGNE.

GUEBRIANT, COUNT, (Marshal):
Commander of the troops late belonging to Duke of Saxe Weimar now belonging to the French since 1639. (*Vide* 1640. Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 644.) Weimar died 1639. (*Vide* Saxe Weimar.)
Mortally wounded 1643. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 646.)

GURNEY, RICHARD, SIR:
Lord Mayor of London 1641. (Rapin, II. 403.)

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HACKET, JOHN:
Made Archdeacon of Bedford 1631.

HALBERSTADT:
Conference of the Protestants. Circle of Lower Saxony and Elector of Brandenburg acceded to treaty of Heilbron 1634 (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)

HALE:
Head of insurrection in Kent May 1648. (Rapin, II. 550.)

HAMBURG:
Treaty of France and Sweden, renewed their alliance 4 March 1638. *Vide* also below, 1641. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 640.)
Conferences for peace 1639. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 644.)
France and Sweden renew their alliance 1641. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 644.)
A preliminary treaty between France and Emperor by which Munster and Osnabruck was fixed for the negociations for a general peace 25 Dec. 1641. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 645.)

HAMILTON, MARQUIS OF:
Sent into Scotland as High Commissioner 1638. (Rapin, II. 304.)
Returned to England twice, and returned to Scotland; called a General Assembly to meet at Glasgow 21 Nov. 1638. Summoned a Parliament to meet at Edinburgh 15 May 1639. (Rapin, II. 306.)
A fleet of sixteen men of war fitted out against Scotland, given to him, 1639. (Rapin, II. 308.)
A conspiracy against him 1641. (Rapin, II. 382. 383.)
Duke. Created a Duke May 1643. Apprehended by command of the King 1643. (Rapin, II. 481.)
Pressed the King at Newcastle to accept the propositions for peace Sept. 1646. (Rapin, II. 525.)
Appointed in Scotland President of the Committee of Danger 1648. (Rapin, II. 548.)
Made General of the Scotch army 1648. (Rapin, II. 550.)
Entered England with 4,000 horse and 10,000 foot 9 July 1648. (Rapin, II. 553.)
Defeated by Cromwell in Lancashire Aug. 1648. (Rapin, II. 554.)
Taken prisoner by Lambert at Uttoxeter (Staffordshire) Aug. 1648. (Rapin, II. 554.)

HAMILTON, GEORGE, SIR:
A passport for him to go to Ireland 1640. (Rapin, II. 415.)

HAMMOND:
Governor of the Isle of Wight 1647. (Rapin, II. 540.)

HAMMOND, THOMAS:
Lieutenant General of Ordnance. Signed declaration of officers to Parliament 27 April 1647. (Rapin, II. 528.)

HAMPDEN, ALEXANDER:
Concerned in a plot against Parliament 1643. (Rapin, II. 487.)

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HAMPDEN, JOHN:
Imprisoned 1626 or 1627. (Rapin, II. 259.)
Refused to pay ship money 1636. His case argued from beginning of Nov. till Christmas 1636, and in the following terms till May and June 1637. (Rapin, II. 296.) Judgment against him cancelled 26 Feb. 1640–1. (Rapin, II. 358.)
Sent to Scotland as a Commissioner or spy to attend the King 1641. In London a Commissioner to treat with Scotch Commissioners Dec. 1641. (Rapin, II. 381. 400.)
Accused of high treason 3 Jan. 1641–2. (Rapin, II. 406.)
Brought fresh troops to the Earl of Essex 23 Oct. 1642. (Clarendon, II. 39.)
Shot in a skirmish with Rupert 18 June 1643, and died a few days after. (Rapin, II. 477.)

HARCOURT, COUNT, (a Prince of the House of Lorrain):
Ambassador Extraordinary from France in England 1643. (Rapin, II. 495.)

HASLERIG, ARTHUR, SIR:
Accused of high treason 3 Jan. 1641. (Rapin, II. 406.)
At the battle of Lansdown 5 July 1643. (Rapin, II. 479, note.)

HASSEL:
One of the King's Messengers concerned in a plot against Parliament 1643. (Rapin, II. 487.)

HASTINGS, HENRY, (second Son of Henry Earl of Huntingdon):
Created Baron Hastings of Loughborough 23 Oct. 1643.
Taken prisoner at Colchester by Fairfax Aug. 1648. (Rapin, II. 555, note.)
Died 1666.

HATZFELD:
Imperial General taken prisoner 6 March 1645. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 648.)

HAY, GEORGE:
Lord Chancellor of Scotland 1622 to 1634. (Beatson.)
Created Lord Hay of Kinfauns and Viscount Dupplin 1626. (Beatson.)
Created Earl of Kinnoul 1633. (Beatson.)

HAY, JOHN, SIR:
Act of Oblivion not to extend to him. (Rapin, II. 368.)

HAYMAN, PETER, SIR:
Sent into Palatinate for refusing to subscribe a loan to the King 1627. (Rapin, II. 264.)

HEATH, ROBERT:
Attorney General 1628. (Border Corres.)
Chief Justice of Common Pleas; removed 1634. (Rapin, II. 292.)

HEIDELBERG:
Assembly of Princes of the Catholic League there, alarmed at the despotism of Ferdinand II. 1629. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)
Besieged by Imperialists; siege raised 1634. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)

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HEILBRON:
Treaty of 1633. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)

HENDERSON, ALEXANDER:
Chosen Moderator by Assembly at Glasgow Nov. 1638. (Rapin, II. 306.)
A Commissioner from Scotland to treat with English Commissioners 1639. (Rapin, II. 309, note.)
In England as a Commissioner Aug. 1643. (Rapin, II. 482.)

HEPBURNE, PATRICK, SIR:
A Commissioner at Ripon and London to treat peace between Scotland and England 1640. (Rapin, II. 324.)

HERBERT, EDWARD, SIR:
Attorney General 1641–2. (Rapin, II. 406.)
Committed to the Fleet April 1642. (Rapin, II. 410.)

HERBERT, EDWARD, SIR:
Created Baron Herbert of Cherbury 7 May 1629.
Died 1648.

HERBERT, LORD OF CHERBURY, RICHARD:
Succeeded his father 1648.
Died 1655.

HERBERT, EDWARD SOMERSET, LORD, (eldest Son of Marquis of Worcester):
Made General of South Wales 1642. (Clarendon, II. 117.)
Surprised by Sir William Waller while besieging Gloucester 19 March 1642-3. (Rapin, II. 466.)
Supposed to have been created Earl of Glamorgan and Baron Beaufort 1644.
(*See* GLAMORGAN in Nicolas.)

HERMANSTEIN, near COBLENTZ:
Rendered to the Imperialists after a blockade of two years 1637. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 640.)

HERTFORD, EARL OF:
William Seymour created Marquis 3 June 1640.
Governor to Prince of Wales 1641–2. (Rapin, II. 418.)
The King appointed him his Lieutenant General of Western Counties, June or July 1642. (Rapin, II. 456.)
Took Taunton, &c. May or June 1643. (Rapin, II. 479–80.)
Returned to Oxford July 1643.
Died 1660.

HESSE, LANDGRAVE OF, (WILLIAM):
He and Duke of Luneburg defeated the Imperialists at Oldendorff 1633. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)
Notwithstanding the peace at Prague remained attached to the Swedes and France 1635. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)
His death 1637. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 638.)

HESSE-DARMSTADT:
On death of Landgrave of Hesse, claimed to be tutor, &c. to his son, a minor, refused. War 1637. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 638.)
His estates ravaged by Turenne 1647. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 650.)

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HEVINGHAM, JOHN, SIR:
Imprisoned 1626 or 1627. (Rapin, II. 259.)

HIDE, DAVID, (Captain):
Sent to prison Dec. 1641. (Rapin, II. 403.)

HIDE, NICOLAS, SIR:
Made Lord Chief Justice 1626. (Rapin, II. 259.)

HISTRIO MASTRIX. *See* PRYNNE.

HOLLAND:
The Emperor Ferdinand's plan for ruin of Holland 1628. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 622.)
By treaty of Munster 30 Jan. 1647–8 between Spain and Holland, the latter obtained its Independence. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 651.)

HOLLAND, EARL OF:
Sent to Hague to negociate league 1625. (Rapin, II. 243.)
Sent into Scotland with 3,000 foot and 100 horse 1639. (Rapin, II. 308.)
A Commissioner to treat with Scotch Commissioners June 1639. (Rapin, II. 309, note.)
Groom of the Stole 1641–2. Lords refused him permission to attend the King. Removed from his office soon after. (Rapin, II. 411.)
Appointed by Parliament Lieutenant of Berks March 1641-2. (Rapin, II. 419.)
Declared for the King 1648. Taken prisoner and sent to Warwick Castle. (Rapin, II. 553.)

HOLLES, DENZILL:
Sent to Tower 1628–9. (Rapin, II. 279)
Accused of high treason 3 Jan. 1641–2. (Rapin, II. 406.)
In Parliamentary army at Edge Hill 23 Oct. 1642. (Rapin, II. 461.)
Obliged to go to France June 1647. (Rapin, II. 532.)

HOLTZAPFFEL. *Vide* MELANDER.

HOPTON, ARTHUR, SIR:
In Spain 1639.

HOPTON, RALPH, SIR:
Presented a petition and remonstrance from House of Commons to the King 1641. (Rapin, II. 388.)
General of Horse to Marquis of Hertford June or July 1642. (Rapin, II. 466.)
In Cornwall about Sept. 1642. (Rapin, II. 466.)
Defeated Earl of Stamford near Stratton, May 1643. (Rapin, II. 478–9.)
Wounded at Lansdown 5 July 1643. (Rapin, II. 479.)
Created Baron Hopton of Stratton 4 Sept. 1643.
Took Arundel. Defeated at Alresford 29 March 1644. (Rapin, II. 500.)
Defeated at Torrington 18 Feb. 1645–6. His army having capitulated with Fairfax at Truro 14 March 1645–6. Retired to Scilly.

HORN, GUSTAVUS:
Swedish General defeated 6 Sept. 1634. (L'Art de Vérifier les Dates, 510.)
Made prisoner. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)

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HOTHAM, JOHN, SIR:
Made Governor of Hull by House of Commons. His son sent to take charge pro tem. 1641–2. (Rapin, II. 411.)
Apprehended about June 1643 by order of Parliament. Executed 2 Jan. 1643–4. (Rapin, II. 490.)

HOTHAM, (Son of Sir John):
Executed 1 Jan. 1643–4. (Rapin, II. 490.)

HOWARD, EDWARD, (younger Son of Thomas first Earl of Suffolk):
Created Baron Howard of Escrick 29 April 1628.
Sent to Scotland as a Commissioner or spy on the King 1641. (Rapin, II. 381.)
In London, appointed a Commissioner to treat with Scottish Commissioners as to succour for Ireland Dec. 1641. (Rapin, II. 400.)
One of Committee sent to York by Parliament May 1642. (Rapin, II. 434, note.)
Died 1675.

HOWARD, FRANCIS, SIR:
A Commissioner of Middle Shires 1636–7. (Border Corres., 13 Jan. 1636–7.)

HOWARD, HENRY FREDERICK, (eldest Son of Thomas Earl of Arundel):
Summoned to Parliament as Baron Mowbray 13 April 1639.

HOWARD, WILLIAM, LORD:
A Commissioner for Middle Shires 1636–7. (Border Corres., 13 Jan. 1636–7.)

HURREY, COLONEL:
Deserted from Essex's Army to the King June 1643. (Rapin, II. 477.)
Commanded in right wing of Rupert's army at Marston Moor 2 July 1644. (Rapin, II. 498.)
Taken prisoner by Cromwell Aug. 1648. (Rapin, II. 554.)

HUTTON, ANTHONY:
A Commissioner for Middle Shires 1636–7. (Border Corres., 13 Jan. 1636–7.)

HYDE, EDWARD, (afterwards Earl of Clarendon):
Admitted to King's favour 1641. (Rapin, II. 405.)

INCHIQUIN, LORD:
Leader of Parliamentary forces in Munster 1647–8. (Rapin, II. 546.)

IRETON, HENRY, (Son-in-Law to Cromwell):
Fell upon the King's quarters June 1645. Wounded, his horse killed under him, at Naseby, 14 June 1645. (Rapin, II. 517, note.)
Appointed a Commissioner to try the King Jan. 1648–9. (Rapin, II. 568.)

JACOB, JOHN, SIR:
Farmer of tunnage and poundage 1641. (Rapin, II. 380.)

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JACKSON, ROBERT, SIR:
At Berwick 1638. (Border Corres., 20 May 1638.)

JAMES, PRINCE:
Born 13 Oct. 1633. (Rapin, II. 290.)

JANCOWITZ, BATTLE OF:
Torstenson destroyed Imperial army 6 March 1645. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 648.)

JENNINGS, ALEXANDER, (of Bucks):
Imprisoned. Petitioned Parliament, 1640. (Rapin, II. 354.)

JERMIN, HENRY:
Fled from Parliament 1641. (Rapin, II. 369. 370.)

JOHNSTON, ARCHIBALD:
Chosen Clerk Register of the Assembly at Glasgow Nov. 1638. (Rapin, II. 306.)
A Commissioner to treat peace 1639. (Rapin, II. 309, note.)

JONES, COLONEL:
Routed the King Sept. or Oct. 1645. (Rapin, II. 519.)

JOYCE, CORNET:
Took the King away from Holmby House to Newmarket 4 June 1647. (Rapin, II. 530.)

JULIERS. *Vide* CLEVES.

JUXON, WILLIAM, DR. (Bishop of London):
Appointed Lord Treasurer 6 March 1634–5. (Rapin, II. 294.)

KENDAL, MAJOR:
Slain before Bristol July 1643. (Rapin, II. 477.)

KILLEGREW, WILLIAM, SIR:
Ordered to be apprehended by House of Commons 1641–2. (Rapin, II. 407.)

KIMBOLTON, LORD, EDWARD MONTAGUE, (Son to Earl of Manchester):
Accused of high treason 3 Jan. 1641-2. (Rapin, II. 406.)
Became Earl of Manchester 1642.
See MANCHESTER.

KING, GENERAL, (a Scot):
Brought supplies to the King 1642 or 1642–3. (Rapin, II. 469.)

KINGSTON, EARL OF:
Robert Pierrepont, Viscount Newark created 25 July 1628.
Killed at Gainsboro' June 1643. (Rapin, II. 480.)

KINGSTON, EARL OF:
Henry Pierrepont succeeded his father June 1643.
Created Marquis of Dorchester 25 March 1644. (Nicolas.)

KINNOUL, EARL OF:
George Hay, Viscount Dupplin, created 1633. (Beatson.)
Sent into Scotland by the King May 1643. (Rapin, II. 481.)

KNIGHTLY, RICHARD:
Imprisoned 1626 or 1627. (Rapin, II. 259.)

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KNIVETON, DANIEL:
Messenger of the King. Executed 1643. (Rapin, II. 495.)

KŒNIGSMARK:
Swedish General 1644. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 647.)
Ravaged Misnie 1645. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 648.)
Separated from General Wrangle, and entered Bohemia; stormed the small side of Prague and obtained an immense booty; the share of Queen of Sweden alone was 7,000,000 of crowns. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 652.)

LAMB, DR., (a reputed Conjuror):
Had been made use of by Buckingham. Pursued by a mob, and died a few days after, for which the City was fined, 1631. (Rapin.)

LAMBERG, COUNT DE:
One of Imperial Plenipotentiaries at Munster 1646, &c. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 649.)

LAMBERT:
Parliamentary Leader in north of England 1648. (Rapin, II. 553.)
With Cromwell defeated Duke of Hamilton near Preston Aug. 1648. (Rapin, II. 554.)
Left in Scotland by Cromwell Oct. 1648. (Rapin, II. 561.)

LANARK, WILLIAM, EARL OF:
Appointed Secretary of State for Scotland 1641 to 1644. (Beatson.)

LANERICK, EARL OF, (Brother to Marquis of Hamilton):
A conspiracy against him 1641. (Rapin, II. 382. 383.)
Sent into Scotland by the King May 1643. (Rapin, II. 480. 481.
Apprehended by command of the King 1643. (Rapin, II. 480. 481.)

LANGDALE, MARMADUKE, SIR:
Commanded left wing of Royal army at Naseby 14 June 1645. (Rapin, II. 517.)
Engaged to seize Berwick for the King 1647–8. Seized Berwick April 1648. (Rapin, II. 546. 551.)

LANGHORN, COLONEL:
Declared for the King 1648. (Rapin, II. 550.)

LAUD, WILLIAM, (Bishop of London):
Translated to Canterbury 1633.
Accused of high treason by the Commons Dec. 1640. Articles of impeachment brought against him 26 Feb. 1640–1. Sent to the Tower, where he remained till 23 Oct. 1643. Ten fresh articles added. His trial lasted from 12 March 1643–4 to 29 July 1644. A bill of attainder passed against him 4 Jan. 1644–5. Executed 10 Jan. 1644–5. (Rapin, II. 506. 507.)

LAUDERDALE, JOHN MAITLAND, EARL OF:
At the Hague, invited the Prince of Wales to go to Scotland, 1648. (Rapin, II. 555.)

LEAGUE. *See* COVENANT:

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LEICESTER, ROBERT SYDNEY, EARL OF:
Died 1626.

LEICESTER, ROBERT SYDNEY, EARL OF:
Succeeded his father 1626.
Appointed Lord Lieutenant of Ireland 1641 to May 1643. (Beatson.)
Imprisoned by Parliament 1644. (Rapin, II. 506.)
Died 1677.

LEIGHTON, DR., (a Physician; Father of Dr. Leighton, Archbishop of Glasgow):
Imprisoned. Petitioned Parliament 1640. (Rapin, II. 354.)

LEIPSIC:
Assembly of Protestants to demand from the Emperor, with arms in their hands, the abolition of the edict of restitution and re-establishment of liberty 1631. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.) *Vide* PROTESTANTS.
Tilly took Leipsic 1631. Afterwards defeated by the King of Sweden at the battle of Leipsic. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 628.)
Walstein took Leipsic 1632. Afterwards Walstein was defeated at Lutzen 16 Nov. 1632. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 629.) (L'Art de Vérifier les Dates, p. 510.)
Bannier raised the siege of Leipsic 1636. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)
Bannier besieged Leipsic, and General Gallas obliged him to raise the siege, 1637. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 638.)
Taken by Torstenson 5 Dec. 1642. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 646.)

LENTHALL, WILLIAM:
Chosen Speaker of the House of Commons 1640. (Rapin, II. 351.)

LESLEY, } ALEXANDER, SIR:
LESLIE, }
General of the Scottish troops 1639, 1640. Entered England 20 Aug. 1640. Defeated Lord Conway at Newburn 27 Aug. 1640. Entered Newcastle latter end of Aug. 1640. (Rapin, II. 309. 322.)
Created Lord Balgony and Earl of Leven 1641. (Beatson.) *See* LEVEN.

LEUTMERITZ:
Negociations commenced there between the Emperor and Saxony 1634. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)

LEVEN, EARL OF, (Scotch General):
Besieged York May and June 1644. At the battle of Marston Moor 2 July 1644. Took Newcastle 19 Oct. 1644. (Rapin, II. 498. 500.)
Took Carlisle June 1645. Besieged Hereford, in vain, latter end of July till beginning of Sept. 1645. Retired to Yorkshire. Besieged Newark Oct. 1645 till May 1646. (Rapin, II. 519.)

LEWIS. *Vide* FRANCE.

LEY, JAMES, SIR:
Created Baron Ley 31 Dec. 1625.
Created Earl of Marlboro' 5 Feb. 1625–6. (Rapin.) 1 Feb. 1625–6. (Nicolas.)

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LICHFIELD, EARL OF:
Bernard Stewart. The King intended to create him Lord Newbury and Earl of Lichfield, but he was killed before it could be executed, Sept. or Oct. 1645. (Rapin, II. 519.)

LICHFIELD, EARL OF:
Charles Stewart created Lord Stewart of Newbury and Earl of Lichfield 10 Dec. 1645.

LINDSAY, EARL OF:
Lord Lindsay of Byres created, 1638. (Beatson.)

LINDSAY, EARL OF:
Robert Bertie Baron Willoughby created, 22 Nov. 1626. (Lord Great Chamberlain.)
Governor of Berwick 1639. (Sc. Corres., 11 June 1639.)
General of the army under the King 1642.
Wounded and taken prisoner at Edge Hill; died next day, 24 Oct. 1642. (Rapin, II. 461.)

LINDSAY, EARL OF:
Montagu Bertie succeeded his father 24 Oct. 1642. (Lord Great Chamberlain.)
At the battle of Naseby 14 June 1645. (Rapin, II. 517.)

LISLE, LORD, (Son to the Earl of Leicester):
Philip Sydney—appointed Lord Lieutenant of Ireland under the Parliament 15 April 1647. (Beatson.)

LISLE, GEORGE, SIR:
Royal Officer. At the battle of Naseby 14 June 1645. (Rapin, II. 517.)
One of the Essex rebellion in favour of the King May 1648. (Rapin, II. 551.)
Taken prisoner by Fairfax at Colchester and executed Aug. 1648. (Rapin, II. 554.)

LITTLETON, EDWARD, SIR:
Made Lord Keeper 1640 or 1640–1. (Rapin, II. 355.)
Takes the Great Seal privately to the King May 1642. (Rapin, II. 442. 448.)
Died at Oxford 27 Aug. 1645. (Rapin, II. 519, note.)

LLOYD, CHARLES:
A Captain at Berwick 1639, 1640. (Border Corres.)

LLOYD, CHARLES, SIR:
Governor of Castle of Devizes. Capitulates to Cromwell 22 Sept. 1645. (Rapin, II. 518.)

LOFTUS, ADAM, SIR:
Lord Chancellor of Ireland 1625. (Beatson.)
Vice Treasurer of Ireland 1643. (Rapin, II. 486.)

LONDON, BISHOP OF, (GEORGE MONTAIGNE):
Translated to Durham 1627, (Nicolas.)

LONDON, BISHOP OF, (WILLIAM LAUD):
Translated from Bath and Wells 15 July 1628. Translated to Canterbury 19 Sept. 1633. (Nicolas.)
See LAUD.

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LONDON, BISHOP OF, WILLIAM JUXON):
Translated from Hereford 23 Oct. 1633. (Nicolas.)
See JUXON.

LONG, WALTER:
Went to France June 1647. (Rapin, II. 532.)

LONGUEVILLE, DUKE OF:
One of French Plenipotentiaries at treaty of Munster 1646, &c. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 650.)

LORD HIGH TREASURER:
Earl of Marlborough 1626, 1627. (I. MSS.)
Juxon Bishop of London appointed, 4 March 1634–5. (Rapin, II. 294.)

LORRAIN, DUKE OF:
One of the Mediators at Colmar 1627.
Vide COLMAR.

LOTHIAN, EARL OF:
William appointed Secretary for Scotland 1644. (Beatson.)

LOUDOUN, EARL OF:
John Lord Chancellor of 1641 to 1660. (Beatson.)

LOUDOUN, LORD. [? Same as above]:
A Scotch Commissioner to treat peace with English Commissioners 1639. (Rapin, II. 309, note.)
A Commissioner from Scotland to London 1639, 1640. (Rapin, II. 313.)
Committed to the Tower 1640. Permitted to go to Scotland 1640. (Rapin, II. 314. 316.)
A Commissioner at Rippon and London to treat peace 1640. (Rapin, II. 324.)

LOUGHBOROUGH. *See* HASTINGS.

LOUTHIAN, (Adjutant General):
Routed the King Sept. or Oct. 1645. (Rapin, II. 519.)

LOW COUNTRIES, GOVERNORS OF:
The Infanta Clara Isabella Eugenia (daughter of King of Spain), married the Archduke Albert 1588 and brought the Low Countries as her dower. The Archduke died in 1621. The Archduchess died 1634. (Univ. Hist. Modern, vol. 31, p. 307.)
Marquis d'Ayetone at the death of the Duchess had the management of affairs during the absence of Ferdinand of Austria brother to the Catholic King 1634. (Univ. Hist. Modern, vol. 31, p. 307.)
The Cardinal Infant Albert arrived and took upon him the Government 1634. (Univ. Hist. vol. 31, p. 310.)

LOWTHER, JOHN, SIR:
A Commissioner for Middle Shires 1636–7. (Border Corres.) 13 Jan. 1636–7.)

LUBEC, CONFERENCE OF:
To treat with King of Denmark concluded 12 May 1629. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)
Ambassador of Gustavus Adolphus King of Sweden shamefully sent back and treated as a rebel. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)

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LUCAS, CHARLES, SIR:
Commanded right wing of Rupert's army at Marston Moor 2 July 1644; made prisoner there. (Rapin, II. 499.)
In rebellion of Essex in favour of the King May 1648. Taken prisoner by Fairfax at Colchester and executed Aug. 1648. (Rapin, II. 554.)

LUDLOW, EDMUND:
A Republican General. His memoirs quoted by Rapin.
At Battle of Edge Hill 23 Oct. 1642.
Member for Wilts 1645.
One of the Judges of the King Jan. 1648–9.

LUNEBOURG, DUKE OF:
He and Landgrave of Hesse defeated the Imperialists at Oldendorff 1633. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)

LUNEBOURG, DUKE GEORGE OF:
Joined the Swedes 1640. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 644.)
Died 1641. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 645.)

LUNSFORD, THOMAS, SIR, (Colonel):
Appointed Lieutenant of Tower Dec. 1641. The King took the keys from him Dec. 1641. He and other officers wounded some of the mob Dec. 1641. Committed to Tower 1641–2. (Rapin, II. 402. 403. 411.)
In King's army. Taken prisoner at Edge Hill 23 Oct. 1642. (Clarendon, II. 42.)

LUTHER, BATTLE OF:
Germany. King of Denmark defeated. (*Vide* TILLY.)

LUTZEN, BATTLE OF:
King of Sweden killed 16 Nov. 1632. (L'Art de Vérifier les Dates, 510.) Walstein defeated.

MACGUIRE, LORD:
Executed 20 Feb. 1644–5.

MAC MAHONE, HUGE OGE:
Hanged at Tyburn 22 Nov. 1644. (Rapin, II. 506.)

MAGDEBURG:
Taken by assault by Tilly 1631. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)
Taken by Elector of Saxony 3 July 1636. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 636.)

MAITLAND, LORD:
In England as Commissioner Aug. 1643. (Rapin, II. 482.)

MAITLAND, JAMES:
Wrote to the King from Brussels 21 Apriil 1625. (Orig. Papers.)

MANCHESTER, EARL OF:
Henry Montagu first Baron Kimbolton and Viscount Mandeville created, 5 Feb. 1625–6.
Keeper of Privy Seal 1636–7. (Sc. Corres. 15 Jan. 1636–7.)
Died 1642.

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MANCHESTER, EARL OF:
Edward Montagu succeeded his father Nov. 1642.
Made Parliamentary General in Eastern Counties Nov. 1642–3. (Rapin, II. 467.)
Defeated Widdrington at Horn Castle 11 Oct. 1643. (Rapin, II. 480.)
Besieged York June 1644. (Rapin, II. 498.)
Ordered to march towards Essex's army in Cornwall Aug. 1644. (Rapin, II. 503.)
Fought battle of Newbury 27 Oct. 1644. (Rapin, II. 505.)
Surrendered his commission to Parliament 2 April 1645. (Rapin, II. 516.)
Speaker of House of Lords. Sworn enemy to Cromwell 1647. (Rapin, II. 536, note, 539.)

MANDEVILLE, VISCOUNT:
Created Earl of Manchester 5 Feb. 1625–6.

MANSFELDT, COUNT, (General of Count Palatine):
He commanded one part of the Danish army in Germany in favour of Palatine against Emperor, &c. 1626. Defeated. Death and character. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)

MANSFIELD, VISCOUNT:
William Cavendish created Baron Ogle and Viscount Mansfield 3 Nov. 1620.
Created Earl of Newcastle 1628. *See* NEWCASTLE.

MANTUA, DUKE OF:
Vincent II. Died 1627. Dispute as to succession, claimed by Duke of Nevers, who applied for succour from France. Opposed by Spaniards and Savoy in favour of the Duke de Guastalle. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)
Duke of, put under ban of Empire 1628. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)
Duke of Nevers, by Treaty of Ratisbon with Emperor 13 Oct. 1630, obtained the Duchies of Mantua and Montserrat. Satisfaction given to Duke Savoy and Duke de Guastelle. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 626.)

MARIENDHAL. *Vide* MERGENTHEIM.

MARLBOROUGH, EARL OF:
James Lord Ley created, Feb. 1625–6. Died 1628.
High Treasurer of England. *See* 13 Jan. 1626-7. (L. MSS.)

MARLBOROUGH, EARL OF:
Henry succeeded his father 1628.
One of King's officers at Devizes July 1643. (Rapin, II. 479.)

MARY, PRINCESS:
Eldest daughter to Charles I. Married to Prince of Orange 2 May 1641. (Rapin, II. 368.)

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MASSEY:
Parliamentary Governor of Gloucester 1643. Besieged by the King Aug. 1643. (Rapin, II. 478.)
A Commissioner to form an army for Ireland March 1646–7. (Rapin, II. 527. 528.)

MAULIVERER, RICHARD, SIR:
Taken prisoner by Fairfax at Colchester Aug. 1648. (Rapin, II. 555, note.)

MAURICE, PRINCE:
With his brother Rupert at Worcester 22 Sept. 1642. (Rapin, II. 461.)
With Marquis of Hertford at Taunton May or June 1643. Wounded. Returned to Oxford July 1643. (Rapin, II. 479.)
Took Exeter 5 Sept. 1643. Took Dartmouth. Besieged Plymouth Oct. 1643. (Rapin, II. 480.)
Raised the siege of Lyme and retired to Exeter June 1644. (Rapin, II. 501.)
Sailed from Ireland with his brother Rupert 1650 to Portugal. (Rapin, II. 592.)

MAY, HUMPHREY, SIR:
A Privy Councillor 1628–9. (Rapin, II. 278.)

MAYNARD, WILLIAM, SIR:
Created Baron Maynard 14 March 1627–8. (Nicolas.)
Died 1639.

MAYNARD, WILLIAM, LORD:
Succeeded his father 1639. (Nicolas.)

MECKELBURG, DUKES OF:
Put under the ban 1628. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)
Restored to their rights and prerogatives by treaty of Prague 1635. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)

MELANDER, (called Holtzapffel):
Imperial General. Mortally wounded 1648. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 651.)

MELDRUM, JOHN, SIR:
In Parliamentary army at Edge Hill 23 Oct. 1642. (Rapin, II. 461.)
Parliamentary officer at Hull 1643. (Rapin, II. 480.)
Defeated at Newark 22 March 1643–4. (Rapin, II. 498.)
Killed at siege of Scarborough before July 1645. (Rapin, II. 519.)

MELOS, FRANCISCO DE:
Governor of Low Countries and Burgundy 1641. *See* 7 Jan. 1640–1. (Flan. Royal Letters.)

MERCY, GENERAL:
Mercy and the Bavarians defeated 3, 5, 9, Aug. 1644 by Duke d'Enguien. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 647.)
Defeated Viscount Turenne at Mergentheim or Mariendhal 5 May 1645. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 649.)

MEREDITH, ROBERT, SIR:
One of the Council Table, Ireland, 1643. (Rapin, II. 486.)

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MERGENTHEIM, or MARIENDHAL, } Battle of:
Viscount Turenne defeated by Mercy 5 May 1645. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 649.)

MIDDLETON, COLONEL:
Made Parliamentary General of Wales Nov. 1642. (Rapin, II. 467.)
Sent to assist Earl of Essex in Cornwall Aug. 1644. (Rapin, II. 503.)

MILDMAY, HENRY, SIR:
At Newcastle 24 May 1639. (Sc. Corres.)

MILITIA BILL:
A bill passed both houses for settling Militia; rejected by the King; whereupon Parliament nominate Lieutenants for the several counties to put their ordinance in execution April and May 1642. (Rapin, II. 426.)

MOHUN, GEORGE, SIR:
Created Baron Mohun of Okehampton 15 April 1628.
At battle of Stratton May 1643. (Rapin, II. 479, note.)
One of King's officers at Devizes July 1643. (Rapin, II. 479.)
Died 1644.

MOHUN, JOHN, LORD:
Succeeded his father 1644.

MONK, GEORGE, COLONEL, (the celebrated Governor of Scotland during Commonweath):
Taken prisoner by Fairfax at Nantwich 21 Jan. 1643–4. Sent to the Tower. Afterwards took arms under Parliament. (Rapin, II. 486.)

MONMOUTH, EARL OF:
Robert Carey Baron Leppington created, 5 Feb. 1625–6. (Nicolas.)
Died 12 April 1639. (Dugdale.)

MONMOUTH, EARL OF:
Henry Carey succeeded his father 1639.
Having joined the King, impeached June 1642. (Rapin, II. 455, note.)
Died 1661. Extinct.

MONROE, MAJOR GENERAL:
Chief of the Scots in Ireland 1645. (Rapin, II. 521.)
Leader of Irish troops in favour of the King, in Cumberland Aug. 1648. (Rapin, II. 554, 561, note.)

MONTAGUE, RICHARD:
One of the Chaplains to the King, published a book "An Appeal to Cæsar," 1625. (Rapin, II. 240.)

MONTAGUE, WALTER:
Withdrew into France 1640–1. (Rapin, II. 365.)
Arrested 1643. (Rapin, II. 495.)

MONTREUIL:
Ambassador from France to England 1645. (Rapin, II. 523.)

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MONTROSE:
Served the King in Scotland 1644. (Rapin, II. 519.)
He was ordered by the King to lay down his arms. Retired to Germany after the King's retreat to the Scotch army 1646. (Rapin, II. 577.)

MORDAUNT, JOHN, LORD:
Created Earl of Peterborough 9 March 1627-8. (Rapin, II. 264.)

MORGAN, COLONEL:
The English at Breda in the service of the States under his command 1625. (Univ. Hist. Modern, vol. 31, p. 252.)

MORTON, ALBERT, SIR:
Secretary of State 1625. Died 6 Sept. 1625.

MORTON, THOMAS, SIR:
Some officer at Durham 1638–9. (Border Corres., 15 March 1638–9.)

MOUNTJOY, BLOUNT:
Created Earl of Newport 3 Aug. 1628. *See* NEWPORT.

MULGRAVE, EARL OF:
Edmund Lord Sheffield created, 7 Feb. 1625–6. (Nicolas.)
Died 1646.

MULGRAVE, EDMUND EARL OF:
Succeeded his grandfather 1646.

MULHAUSEN:
Electoral Diet there 1627. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)

MUNICH:
Taken by King of Sweden 1632. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)

MUNSTER, TREATY OF:
The Count d'Avaux, &c. signed preliminary articles of peace at Hamburg on 25 Dec. 1641, by which Munster was chosen as the place to negociate the treaty between France and the Empire and Osnabruck. For the conferences with the Swedish Ambassadors, the allies of the two Crowns to send Deputies. (*Vide* Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 645.)
The Congress was at length opened; the first propositions were exchanged 4 Dec. 1644. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 648.) *See* TREATY.

MUSGRAVE, PHILIP, SIR:
Engaged to seize Carlisle for the King 1647–8. Seized Carlisle April 1648. (Rapin, II. 546. 551.)

MUSGRAVE, WILLIAM, SIR:
A Commissioner for Middle Shires 1636–7. (Border Corres.) 13 Jan. 1636–7.

NASSAU-HADAMAR:
One of the Imperial Plenipotentiaries at Munster 1646, &c. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 649.)

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NEVE, WILLIAM LE, SIR, (Clarencieux King at Arms):
The King sent him to Parliamentary army with an offer of pardon to such as would lay down their arms 24 Oct. 1642. (Clarendon, II. 39.)

NEVERS, DUKE OF:
His claim of Dukedom of Mantua. Vide MANTUA.

NEWARK, VISCOUNT:
Robert Baron Pierrepont created, 29 June 1627. (Nicolas.)
Created Earl of Kingston 25 July 1628. (Nicolas.)

NEWBURY. *See* LICHFIELD.

NEWCASTLE, EARL OF:
William Cavendish created Baron Cavendish and Earl of Newcastle 7 March 1628.
Sent by the King to obtain possession of Hull, ordered to attend in Parliament 1641–2. (Rapin, II. 415.)
Secured Newcastle by the King's order 1642. (Rapin, II. 456.)
Levied an army for the King in the North. Began his march towards York 1 Dec. 1642. Attacked Lord Fairfax at Tadcaster Dec. 1642. (Rapin, II. 466.)
Defeated Lord Fairfax at Atherton Moor 30 June 1643. (Rapin, II. 480.)
Created Marquis of Newcastle 27 Oct. 1643.
Besieged Hull 2 Sept. Driven from his trenches, obliged to raise the siege, 11 Oct. 1643. (Rapin, II. 480.)
Arrived at Newcastle to oppose the Scots 2 Feb. 1643–4. Returned to York April 1644. (Rapin, II. 498.)
His army, having been defeated at Marston Moor, retired next day to Scarborough; took shipping for Hamburg July 1644. (Rapin, II. 499.)

NEWPORT:
Treaty of Sept. 1648. (Rapin, II. 561.) 18 Sept. (Hume.)

NEWPORT, EARL OF:
Blount Mountjoy created 3 Aug. 1628.
Master of the Ordnance 1641. (Rapin, II. 411.)
Constable of Tower 1641. Discharged from his office 26 Dec. 1641. (Rapin, II. 402. 403.)

NICHOLAS, EDWARD:
Secretary to Duke of Buckingham 1627–8.

NICHOLAS, EDWARD, SIR:
Secretary of State 1641. (Rapin, II. 400.)

NORDLINGEN:
Besieged by Ferdinand King of Hungary and Bohemia. Defeated the Swedes 1634. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)

NORFOLK, EARL OF:
Thomas Howard Earl of Arundel created, 6 June 1644.
Died 1646.

NORFOLK, EARL OF:
Henry Frederick Howard succeeded his father 1646.
Died 1652.

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NORTHAMPTON, EARL OF:
William Compton died 1630.

NORTHAMPTON, EARL OF:
Spencer Compton succeeded his father 1630.
Impeached by Parliament June 1642. (Rapin, II. 455, note.)
Commander of King's forces at Salt Heath, slain there 19 March 1642–3. (Rapin, II. 455, note.)

NORTHAMPTON, EARL OF:
James Compton succeeded his father 19 March 1642–3.
Relieved Banbury Castle Oct. 1644. (Rapin, II. 505.)

NORTHUMBERLAND, EARL OF:
Henry Percy died 1632.

NORTHUMBERLAND, EARL OF:
Algernon Percy succeeded his father 1632.
Has charge of a fleet against Dutch fishermen on coast of Scotland 1636. (Rapin, II. 295.)
Lord Admiral 1638. (Sc. Corres., 11 Aug. 1638.)
Lord Admiral 1642. (Rapin, II. 426.)
Appointed General of Army against Scotland, but sick in London 1640. (Rapin, II. 314. 322.)
Duke of York escaped from his custody April 1648. (Rapin, II. 551.)

NORWICH, EARL OF:
Edward Lord Denney created, 24 Oct. 1626.
Died 1630. Extinct.

NORWICH, EARL OF:
George Lord Goring created, 8 Nov. 1644.
One of Kentish rebellion in favour of the King May 1648. Defeated by Fairfax 1 June 1648, passed into Essex. (Rapin, II. 551.) Taken prisoner at Colchester Aug. 1648. (Rapin. II. 555, note.)

NOTTINGHAM, EARL OF:
Charles Howard died 1642.

NOTTINGHAM, EARL OF, (Half Brother):
Charles Howard succeeded 1642.
Sent as a Commissioner to Scotland 1647–8. (Rapin, II. 548.)

NOY, WILLIAM:
Attorney General 1633.
Died 9 Aug. 1634. (Rapin, II. 292.)

NUGENT, CHRISTOPHER:
A passport for him to go to Ireland 1640. (Rapin, II. 415.)

NUREMBERG, ELECTORAL DIET OF:
Divers means proposed by Emperor for peace 1640. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 644.)
Afterwards a general Diet at Ratisbon. *Vide* RATISBON.
Assembly of the Plenipotentiaries there, to execute the treaties of Munster. *Vide* 1649, 1650 (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 657.)

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O'CONALLY, OWEN:
Discovered intention of Irish rebels to seize Dublin Castle 1641. (Rapin, II. 385.)

OGLE, LORD. *See* MANSFIELD.

OLIVER, WILLIAM:
At Paris. His examination as to troubles in Scotland 19 June 1638. (Sc. Corres.)

O'NEAL, DANIEL:
Accused by the Commons of seducing the army 1641. (Rapin, II. 400.)

O'NEAL, OWEN ROE:
Commanded in Ulster. Rejected treaty of Ormond with Grand Council at Kilkenny 1648 or 1648–9. (Rapin, II. 576.)

ORANGE, WILLIAM, PRINCE OF:
Married Mary (Princess) 2 May 1641. (Rapin, II. 368.)

ORILLY, HUGH, SIR:
Taken prisoner by Fairfax at Colchester Aug. 1648. (Rapin, II. 55, note.)

ORMOND, JAMES BUTLER, MARQUIS OF:
General of the army against rebels in Ireland 1643. (Rapin, II. 486.)
Appointed Lord Lieutenant of Ireland 21 Jan. 1644 to 15 April 1647. (Beatson.) 1648. (Beatson.)
Concluded peace with Irish rebels 1646. (Rapin, II. 575.)
Capitulated with the Parliament, and surrendered Dublin and Drogheda to Colonel Jones, who took possession, 17 June 1647. (Rapin, II. 575)
After capitulation, June 1647, retired into England, where he had frequent leave to visit the King. Forced to retire to France; long amused there. Retired without assistance, and arrived in Ireland beginning of Oct. 1648. Three months after concluded a new treaty with the Grand Council of the Irish assembled at Kilkenny Took Dundalk, Newry, Trim, Drogheda, &c. (Rapin, II. 575. 576.)

OSNABRUCK. *Vide* MUNSTER.

OXENSTIERN, (Chancellor of Sweden):
Sustained the wars in Germany after the death of Gustavus Adolphus 1632. (L'Art de Vérifier les Dates, 510.)
Treaty of Heilbron; made leader of the Protestants 1633. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)
One of the Plenipotentiaries for Sweden at the treaty of Munster 1646, &c. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 650.)

PALATINE, ELECTOR:
Conferences of Colmar for re-establishment of the Palatine 1627. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)
Frederick died Nov. 1632. (Rapin, II. 295, note.)

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PALATINE:
Charles Lodowick. His rights sacrificed by treaty of Prague 1635. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)
Came to England to solicit aid 1635. (Rapin, II. 294.)
Came to England and put himself under protection of Parliament Aug. 1644. A pension of 8,000*l.* a year granted by Parliament May 1645. (Rapin, II. 504, and note.)
By treaty of Munster he obtained the Lower Palatinate. The High Palatinate remained to Bavaria. An eighth Electorate formed for him 1648. (*Vide* Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 653.)

PALATINE OF DEUX PONTS. *Vide* CHARLES GUSTAVE.

PAPPENHEIM, COUNT DE, (Imperial General):
Appeased the revolt in High Austria 1626. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)
Died of his wounds Nov. 1632. (L'Art de Vérifier les Dates, 510.)

PARSONS, WILLIAM, SIR:
Appointed one of the Lords Justices in Ireland 1640. (Beatson.)

PAYLER, GEORGE, CAPTAIN:
Paymaster at Berwick 1639. (Border Corres., 20 Nov. 1639.)
At Berwick 1640. (Border Corres.)

PELHAM, HENRY, (Counsellor of Lincoln's Inn):
Chosen Speaker of the House of Commons 30 July 1647. (Rapin, II. 534. 536, note.)

PEMBROKE, EARL OF:
William Herbert died 10 April 1630. (Nicolas.) 1631. (Rapin.)

PEMBROKE, EARL OF:
Philip Herbert Earl of Montgomery succeeded his brother 1630. (Nicolas.)
Lord Chamberlain—removed and the Earl of Essex appointed 1641. (Rapin, II. 379.)
One of the Committee from the House of Commons to the King at Newmarket 9 March 1641–2. (Rapin, II. 421.)
Died 1650.

PENNARANDA, COUNT DE:
And Antoine Brun, negociate the treaty between Spain and Holland at Munster, by which the latter obtained its independence, 30 Jan. 1648. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 651.)

PENNINGTON, ISAAC:
Lord Mayor of London 1642–3. (Rapin, II. 468.)

PENNINGTON, JOHN, SIR, (Admiral):
Examined by the House of Commons 1641-2. (Rapin. II. 411.)
The King nominated him to command the fleet; the Commons rejected him 31 March 1642. (Rapin, II. 426.)

PERCY, HENRY, (Brother to the Earl of Northumberland):
Fled from Parliament 1641. (Rapin, II. 369.)
His letter to his brother. (Rapin, II. 369.)

PETERBOROUGH, EARL OF:
John Baron Mordaunt created, 9 March 1627-8. (Nicolas.)
Died 1642.

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PETERBOROUGH, EARL OF:
Henry Mordaunt succeeded his father 1642.
Declared for the King 1648. (Rapin, II. 553.)

PHELPS:
Clerk to the Court to try the King Jan. 1648–9. (Rapin, II. 568, note.)

PHILIPS, (Queen's Confessor):
Examined by the House of Commons 1640-1. (Rapin, II. 365.)

PHILIPSBOURG, (Germany):
Taken by Swedes 1634. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)
Ceded by the Swedes to France to be occupied till peace 1634. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)

PICKERING, COLONEL:
Sent by Cromwell. Took Laycock House Sept. 1645. (Rapin, II. 518.)

PIERREPONT, ROBERT:
Created Baron Pierrepont 29 June 1627. (Nicolas.)
Created Viscount Newark 29 June 1627.
Created Earl of Kingston 25 July 1628.

PINDAR, PAUL, SIR:
Farmer of tonnage and poundage 1641. (Rapin, II. 380.)

PIRNA, TREATY OF:
Between Emperor and Saxony 1634. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)

POCKLINGTON:
His books burnt March 1640–1. (Rapin, II. 363.)

POINTS, ROBERT, SIR:
Imprisoned 1626 or 1627. (Rapin, II. 259.)

POLAND:
Treaty between Poland and Sweden at Varsovia 1629. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)

POLLARD, CAPTAIN:
Committed to prison 1641. (Rapin, II. 372.)

POMERANIA:
Death of Bugislas XIV. last Duke of Pomerania. The succession belonged to Elector of Brandenburg, but the Swedes who had occupied it maintained themselves, 1637. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 638.)

PORTLAND, EARL OF:
Richard, Baron Weston created 17 Feb. 1633.
Lord Treasurer 1628 to 1634. (Beatson.)
Died 1634.

PORTLAND, EARL OF:
Jerome Weston succeeded his father 1634.
Died 1662.

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PORTUGAL:
Don John (formerly Duke of Braganza) seized Crown of, 1640, which occasioned a fierce war with Spain, during which Charles I., in a treaty signed at York 22 May 1642, acknowledged Don John for King. (Rapin, II. 592.)

POULET, JOHN:
Created Baron Poulet 23 June 1627. (Nicolas.)
Died 1649.

POWEL, COLONEL:
Declared for the King 1648. (Rapin, II. 550.)

POYER, COLONEL:
Governor and Mayor of Pembroke. Declared for the King. Defeated Fleming 1648. (Rapin, II. 550.)

POYNTZ:
Routed the King Sept. or Oct. 1645. (Rapin, II. 519.)

PRAGUE:
Taken by Elector of Saxony 1631. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 628.)
Peace of Prague 30 May 1635. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)

PRIDE, COLONEL:
Seized forty-one Members of Parliament Dec. 1648. (Rapin, II. 566.)

PROTESTANTS (*Vide* also CATHOLICS):
Banished from hereditary States of House of Austria 1627. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 622.)
Emperor's edict 6 March 1629, for restitution of ecclesiastical benefices, which the Protestants had appropriated to themselves since 1555. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 623.)
Protestants complained of the Edict of Restitution 1630. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 625.)
Protestants assembled at Leipsic to demand from Emperor abolition of the Edict of Restitution, &c. 1631. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 626.)
Treaty of Berenwald between France and Sweden for liberty of Germany, &c. 1631. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 627.)
Treaty of Prague between Emperor and Saxony. Disliked by Protestants, but at length agreed to, except Hesse Cassel, 1635. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 633.)

PRYNNE, WILLIAM, (of Lincoln's Inn):
Sentenced to be expelled Lincoln's Inn, to stand in the pillory, his ears to be cut off, imprisoned during life, and fined 5,000*l.*, 10 Feb. 1633–4, for writing a book called "Histrio Mastix." (Rushworth, II. 220.)
Released from imprisonment Nov. 1640. (Rapin, II. 354.)

PURITAN:
Great numbers of persons on account of religion, in time of Queen Mary, fled beyond sea, and were well received by the reformed states of Germany, Switzerland, and Geneva, and allowed churches for their public worship. When these exiles, upon

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PURITAN—*continued.*

Queen Elizabeth's accession, returned to England, many brought a dislike to the worship and discipline of the Church of England, and the desire of a purer religion, as they termed it (whence the name Puritan), and also favourable sentiments of the governments they had lived under so peaceably, which in the end were turned by the arbitrary proceedings in time of James I. and Charles I. into republican principles. In time of James I. whoever disbelieved the divine, unalienable, hereditary right of Kings were branded with the name of Puritan. Hence the distinction between State and Church Puritans. The State Puritans were the same with those afterwards called Whigs, and the Church Puritans were included in the general name of Dissenters, whilst the asserters of the divine right of Kings acquired the name of Tories. In time of Charles I. the Puritans were distinguished by the names of Doctrinal Puritans and Discipline Puritans. The Doctrinal Puritans were conformists to Church of England, and well pleased with episcopal government, but understood the articles of justification, free will, predestination, &c. in the literal or Calvinistical sense, and therefore averse to such Bishops as espoused the Arminian interpretation of the same points. The Discipline Puritans, possessed with the divine institution of Presbytery, wished for establishment of Presbytery. (Tindal's continuation to Rapin, Introduction to vol. I.)

PYM, JOHN:

His speech in Parliament 1640, a summary of public grievances. (Rapin, II. 352.)

Accused of high treason 3 Jan. 1641. (Rapin, II. 406.)

Died 8 Dec. 1643. (Rapin, II. 495.)

RAGOTZKY:

Made peace with Emperor who yielded to him certain places in Hungary 1645. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 648.)

RAINSBOROUGH, COLONEL:

Sent by Fairfax to besiege Berkley Castle Sept. 1645. (Rapin, II. 518.)

Killed near Pontefract about Nov. 1648. (Rapin, II. 564.)

RAMSEY, JAMES, SIR:

In Parliamentary army at Edge Hill 23 Oct. 1642. (Rapin, II. 461.)

RATCLIFF, GEORGE:

Imprisoned 1626 or 1627. (Rapin, II. 259, note.)

RATISBON:

Treaty of with France and Emperor, &c. which settled Mantuan succession 13 Oct. 1630. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 626.)

Electoral Diet of 1630. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 625.)

Diet there fruitless 1631. The Emperor merely amusing the Protestants. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 627.)

Electoral Diet there 1636.

A general Diet opened 13 Sept. 1640, 1641. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 644. 645.)

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RECUSANTS:
A Commission to compound for estates of convicted recusants, and to make leases unto them, dated 13 June 1631. (*See* also 17 Dec. 1633, Ecclesistical Papers, S. P. O. which also recites the above.)

REMONSTRANCE:
Of Lords and Commons to the King 19 May 1642. (Rapin, II. 435.)

RESTITUTION, EDICT OF. *Vide* PROTESTANTS.

RHEINFELDEN, (Germany):
Taken by Duke of Weimar 1638. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 640.)

RICH, LORD:
Impeached June 1642. (Rapin, II. 455, note.) (Clarendon, I. 503.)

RICHELIEU, CARDINAL:
Declared First Minister of France 21 Nov. 1629. (L'Art. de Vérifier les Dates, 592.)
Died same year as Lewis XIII. 1643. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 647.)

RICHMOND, DUKE OF, (James Stuart, second Earl of March in England. Third Duke of Lenox in Scotland. Son and heir of Esme Stuart First Earl of March. Brother to last Duke who died in 1624):
Created Duke of Richmond 8 Aug. 1641. Died 1655. (Nicolas.)

RIGBY, COLONEL:
Reinforced the garrison of Bolton, Lancaster, May 1644. (Rapin, II. 498.)

ROBARTES, LORD:
Richard of Truro died 1634.

ROBARTES, LORD:
John succeeded his father 1634.
Field Marshal of Parliamentary army, entered Cornwall 26 June or July 1644. Made Governor of Plymouth Aug. 1644. (Rapin, II. 502 to 504, note.)

ROCHFORD, VISCOUNT:
Fourth Baron Hunsdon created, Earl of Dover 8 March 1627–8. (Nicolas.)

ROPER, ANTHONY, SIR:
Fined in the Star Chamber 1636. (Rapin, II. 295.)

ROTHES, EARL OF:
One of Scotch Deputies to treat peace with England 1639. (Rapin, II. 309, note.)

ROTHWEIL:
Taken by the French 1643. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 646.)

ROUNDHEADS:
Definition of. (Rapin, II. 403.)

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ROWE, WILLIAM:
Secretary to Commissioners for Parliament of England. (Sc. Corres., 3 June 1645.)

ROXBOROUGH, EARL OF:
Sent into Scotland by the King 1643. (Rapin, II. 481.)

ROZETTI, COUNT, (pretended Nuncio):
Agent from Rome 1640. (Rapin, II. 321.)
Remonstrance by the House of Commons concerning him Dec. 1640. Left England for Rome June 1641. (Rapin, II. 365.)

RUDYARD, BENJAMIN, SIR:
Spoke in favour of Bishops Feb. 1640–1. (Rapin, II. 362.)

RUGEN, ISLE OF:
King of Sweden landed and commenced hostilities in Rugen 1630. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)
Sweden obtained peaceable possession of, by Treaty of Munster 1648. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 652. 653.)

RUPERT, PRINCE:
Arrived in England 1635. (Rapin, II. 294.)
Arrived in England Sept. 1642. Appointed General of Horse under the King Sept. 1642. (Rapin, II. 458.)
Defeated Colonel Sandys at Powick Bridge near Worcester 22 Sept. 1642. (Rapin, II. 461.)
Took Cirencester 2 Feb. 1642–3. (Rapin, II. 466.)
Took Birmingham April 1643, and Lichfield. (Rapin, II. 476.)
Cut off two regiments of Earl of Essex at Wickham. Returned to Oxford 18 June 1643. (Rapin, II. 477.)
Took Bristol July 1643. Seized some ships of great value 22 July 1643. (Rapin, II. 477.)
Fought with Earl of Essex at Auborn Chase, 18 Sept. 1643. Fought battle of Newbury 20 Sept. 1643. (Rapin, II. 478.)
Defeated Sir John Meldrum at Newark 22 March 1643–4. Relieved Latham House and took Stopforth May 1644. Took Liverpool June 1644. (Rapin, II. 498.)
The siege of York raised on his approach 1 July 1644. Commander at Marston Moor 2 July 1644. Defeated there. Marched towards Chester. (Rapin, II. 498.)
Commanded right wing at Naseby 14 June 1645. (Rapin, II. 517.)
Surrendered Bristol 10 or 11 Sept. 1645, for which the King revoked all his commissions and ordered him to depart the kingdom. Visited the King afterwards at Newark. Obtained a passport from Parliament to go beyond seas Nov. 1645. (Rapin, II. 518, note.)
Admiral of the King's fleet pursued by Parliament's fleet, put into Kingsale [? 1648 or 1648–9.] (Rapin, II. 576.)
Sailed from Ireland to Portugal with his brother Maurice 1650. (Rapin, II. 592.)

RUSHWORTH, JOHN:
Solicitor for Berwick 1638. (Border Corres., 20 May 1638.)

RUSHWORTH, JOHN:
Clerk Assistant to House of Commons 1640. (Rapin, II. 347.)
Secretary to General Fairfax. (Rapin, II. 347.)
Secretary to Lord Keeper Bridgman after Restoration.

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RUSSEL, WILLIAM, SIR:
Treasurer of Navy 1640. (Rapin, II. 317.)

RUTHVEN:
Parliamentary Governor of Plymouth 1642.
Defeated in Cornwall 1642. (Rapin, II. 466.)

RUTHVEN, } PATRICK:
RUTHEN, }
Created Lord of Ettrick 1639.
Created Earl of Forth 1642.
The King declared him General of his army 26 Oct. 1642, in place of Lindsey, killed. (Clarendon, II. 44.)
Sent by King to Governor of Bristol May 1643. (Rapin, II. 469.)
Attacked Cavesham Bridge with intent to relieve Reading April 1643. (Rapin, II. 476.)
Created Earl of Brentford 27 May 1644. (Nicolas.)
Died 1651.

ST. ANDREW'S, ARCHBISHOP OF, JOHN SPOTTISWOOD:
Lord Chancellor of Scotland 1634 to 1641. (Beatson.)

ST. JOHN, LORD OF BLETSOE, (Son of Earl of Bolingbroke):
Killed at Edge Hill 23 Oct. 1642. (Clarendon, II. 41.)

ST. JOHN, OLIVER:
Made Solicitor General 1641. (Rapin, II. 379.)
Died 1673. (Rapin, II. 673.)

SALISBURY, EARL OF, WILLIAM CECIL:
A Commissioner to treat peace with Scotch Commissioners 1639. (Rapin, II. 309, note.)

SALTONSTALL, JOHN:
Mayor of Berwick 1638. (Border Corres., 20 May 1638.)

SALTZBOURG, ARCHBISHOPS OF:
The Emperor settled dispute a long while subsisting between them and the Prevots of Bertholsgaden 1627. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 621.)

SALVIUS. *Vide* ADLER-SALVIUS.

SANDYS, COLONEL:
Slain at Powick Bridge, near Worcester, 22 Sept. 1642. (Rapin, II. 461.)

SAVAGE, JOHN, SIR:
The assumed name of Earl of Newcastle 1641–2. (Rapin, II. 415.)

SAVIL, WILLIAM, SIR:
Commander at Leeds when it was taken by storm 23 Jan. 1642–3. (Rapin, II. 466.)

SAVILE, LORD:
Sir John created Baron Savile of Pontefract 21 July 1628. Died 1630.

SAVILE, LORD:
Thomas succeeded his father 1630.
Created Viscount Savile in Ireland 25 May 1644.
Created Earl of Sussex 25 May 1644. *See* SUSSEX.

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SAXE WEIMAR, DUKE BERNARD:

Commanded Swedes 1632. (L'Art de Vérifier les Dates, 510.)

Defeated at Nordlingen 1634. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)

Oxenstiern made him General in Chief of the Protestants 1634. Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)

France ceded Alsace to Duke Saxe Weimar 26 Oct. 1635. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)

He and Cardinal Valette get possession of Alsace 1636. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)

Obliged General Gallas (who had entered Burgundy) to repass the Rhine 1636. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)

His brilliant success in 1638. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne 640.)

Died 18 July 1639 at Neuburg. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 642.)

Treaty of Colmar, 9 Oct. 1639, between France and the Generals of Saxe Weimar, by which France obtained the conquests and army of the Duke of Saxe Weimar. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 642.)

SAXONY, ELECTOR:

Concludes an Alliance with Sweden at Werben 1 Sept. 1631. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 628.)

Made peace with Emperor at Prague 30 May 1635. Marched against the Swedes; beaten at Domnitz 22 Oct. 1635. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)

Elector overwhelmed made a truce which was prolonged till general peace. *Vide* 1645. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 648.)

SCHOMBERG, COUNT:

Commander of French troops, entered Isle of Rhee with 7,000 men 1627. (Rapin, II. 261.)

SCROPE, LORD, (EMANUEL OF BOLTON):

Created Earl of Sunderland 19 June 1627.

SCUDAMORE, LORD:

Ambassador from England at Paris 1638. (Sc. Corres. 19 June 1638.)

SECRETARY OF STATE:

Lord Conway and Sir Albert Morton, 1625.

Sir John Coke 1625. Succeeded Sir Albert Morton, who died 6 Sept. 1625. Secretary of State with the King in the north 1639. Resigned Feb. 1639–40. (MSS. 7 Feb. 1639–40.)

Lord Conway 1625. Lord Carleton succeeded him March 1628–9.

Francis Windebank succeeded Viscount Dorchester (Lord Carleton) 13 June 1632.

Windebank was Secretary, in 7 Feb. 1639–40. *See* his letter of that date, when the business of the office was divided.

Sir Henry Vane appointed Feb. 1639–40. Coke resigned. *See* the above letter.

Sir H. Vane also Treasurer of Household. He held both offices. *See* Treasurer of the Household.

Sir Edward Nicholas, 1641. (Rapin, II. 400.)

Lord Digby was Secretary on 15 June 1644. (Harl. Cat. No. 6802, article 181.)

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SELDEN, JOHN:
Cited before the Council March 1628–9. (Rapin, II. 279.)
His treatise "Mare Clausum" 1636. (Rapin, II. 295.)
His answer to Sir Harbottle Grimston as to Bishops 1640. (Rapin, II. 362.)
One of Assembly of Divines 1643. (Rapin, II. 495.)

SEQUESTRATIONS. *See* DELINQUENTS.

SERVIEN, MONSIEUR DE:
One of French Plenipotentiaries at treaty of Munster 1646, &c. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 650.)

SEYMOUR, FRANCIS, (Brother to William first Marquis of Hertford):
Created Baron Seymour of Troubridge 19 Feb. 1641. Died 1654.

SHEFFIELD, EDMUND, LORD:
Created Marquis of Mulgrave 7 Feb. 1625–6. (Nicolas.)

SHERFIELD, HENRY, (Recorder of Sarum):
Fined for altering some windows in St. Edmond's Church, Salisbury, 1631–2. (Rapin, II. 287.)

SHIPMAN, AB. SIR:
Taken prisoner by Fairfax at Colchester Aug. 1648. (Rapin, II. 555, note.)

SHIP MONEY:
Abolished, King gave the Royal Assent 7 Aug. 1641. (Rapin, II. 358.)

SKIPPON:
Two companies of trained bands under him to attend upon the House 1641–2. (Rapin, II. 410.)
Left by Earl of Essex to capitulate with the King Aug. and Sept. 1644. (Rapin, II. 503.)
At battle of Newbury 27 Oct. 1644. (Rapin, II. 505.)
Wounded at battle of Naseby 14 June 1645. (Rapin, II. 517.)

SKIPPON, PHILIP:
Appointed a Commissioner to try the King Jan. 1648–9. (Rapin, II. 568.)

SLANNING, NICOLAS, SIR:
Slain before Bristol July 1643. (Rapin, II. 477.)

SLEIGH, JOHN:
Alderman of Berwick 1638. (Border Corres., 20 May 1638.)

SLINGSBY, COLONEL:
Defeated at Gisborough 16 Jan. 1642–3. (Rapin, II. 466.)

SMART, PETER, (Canon of Durham):
Imprisoned, petitioned Parliament 1640. (Rapin, II. 354. 360.)

SMITH, JOHN:
Lieutenant of Lord John Stewart's troop at Edge Hill. Rescued the Royal Standard, for which the King knighted him, and made him Standard Bearer 1642. (Rapin, II. 461, note.)

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SMITH, RICHARD, (Titular Bishop of Chalcedon):
Taken into custody 1628. (Rapin, II. 276.)

SOMERSET, JOHN, LORD, (Second son to Marquis of Worcester):
Before Oxford March 1642–3. (Clarendon, II. 119.)

SOUBIZE, DUKE OF:
In England, advised an expedition to Rochelle 1627. (Rapin, II. 260.)

SOUTHAMPTON, EARL OF, THOMAS WRIOTHESLEY:
Sent by King with propositions for peace 25 Aug. 1642. (Rapin, II. 459.)

SPARKES, MICHAEL:
Publisher of "Histrio Mastix," fined 500*l.* 10 Feb. 1633–4. (Rapin, II. 292.)

SPEED, JOHN, (the Historian):
Died 1629. (Rapin, II. 285.)

SPINOLA, (Spanish General):
Took Breda 1625.

SPIRE:
Garrisoned by the French 1644. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 647.)

SPOTTISWOOD, HENRY, SIR:
Sent from Ireland to the King in Scotland with an account of Irish rebellion 1641. (Rapin, II. 386, note.)

SPOTTISWOOD, ROBERT, SIR:
Act of oblivion not to extend to him, Aug. 1641. (Rapin, II. 368.)
Lord President of Court of Session. Appointed Secretary of State for Scotland 1644. (Beatson.)

STAMFORD, EARL OF:
Henry second Baron Grey of Groby created, 26 March 1628.
Commanded Parliamentary army against Cornwall 1642. (Rapin, II. 466.)
Defeated near Stratton May 1643. (Rapin, II. 478. 479.)
A Commissioner to Scotland 1647–8. (Rapin, II. 548.)

STAPLETON, PHILIP, SIR:
Sent to Scotland as a Commissioner or spy upon the King 1641. (Rapin, II. 381.)
In London. A Commissioner to treat with Scotch Commissioners as to succour for Ireland Dec. 1641. (Rapin, II. 400.)
One of Committee sent to York by Parliament May 1642. (Rapin, II. 434, note.)
Commander in right wing of Parliamentary army at Edge Hill 23 Oct. 1642. (Rapin, II. 461.)
Went to France June 1647. (Rapin, II. 352.)

STAWEL, JOHN, SIR:
Made Governor of Taunton by Marquis of Hertford about June 1643. (Rapin, II. 479.)

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STEELE, WILLIAM:
Counsellor Assistant to draw up charge against the King Jan. 1648–9. (Rapin, II. 568, note.)

STEWART, BERNARD:
The King intended to make him Lord of Newbury and Earl of Lichfield, but he was killed before it could be executed. (Dugdale says he was killed Feb. 1645–6.) (Rapin says Sept. or Oct. 1645.) (Rapin, II. 511.)

STIRLING, EARL OF:
Sir William Alexander created, 1633. (Beatson.)

STRADLING, EDWARD, SIR:
In Kings army. Taken prisoner at Edge Hill 23 Oct. 1642. (Clarendon, II. 42.)

STRAFFORD, EARL OF:
Thomas Lord Wentworth created, 12 Jan. 1639–40.
Appointed Lord Lieutenant of Ireland 18 March 1639–40. (Beatson.)
Lieutenant General against the Scots about April 1640. (Rapin, II. 314.)
Impeached 11 Nov. 1640. (Rapin, II. 368.)
Beheaded 12 May 1641. (Rapin, II. 378.)

STRANGEWAYS, JOHN, SIR:
Imprisoned 1626 or 1627. (Rapin, II. 259, note.)

STRICKLAND, WALTER:
Agent from Parliament to the Hague Sept. 1642. (Rapin, II. 468.)

STRODE, GEORGE, SIR:
In King's army. Wounded at Edge Hill 23 Oct. 1642. (Clarendon, II. 42.)

STROUD, WILLIAM:
Accused of high treason 3 Jan. 1641. (Rapin, II. 406.)

STRUTT, DENNARD, SIR:
Taken prisoner at Colchester by Fairfax Aug. 1648. (Rapin, II. 555, note.)

SUCKLING, JOHN, SIR:
Accused of conspiracy to draw army against Parliament 1641. (Rapin, II. 371.)

SUFFOLK, EARL OF:
Thomas Howard first Baron Howard de Walden. Died 1626.

SUFFOLK, EARL OF:
Theophilus Howard succeeded his father 1626. Died 1640.

SUFFOLK, EARL OF:
James Howard succeeded his father 1640.

SUMMERHAUSEN:
The Imperial General, Melander, called Holtzapffel, beaten and mortally wounded there by Wrangle 9 May 1648 (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 651.)

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SUNDERLAND, EARL OF:
Emanuel Lord Scroop of Bolton created, 19 June 1627.
Died 1640. Extinct.

SUNDERLAND, EARL OF:
Henry Spencer, Baron of Wormleighton, created, 8 June 1643.
Killed at Newbury 20 Sept. 1643. (Rapin, II. 478.)

SUNDERLAND, EARL OF:
Robert Spencer succeeded his father 20 Sept. 1436.

SUSA. *See* TREATY 1629.

SUSSEX, EARL OF:
Thomas Lord Saville created, 25 May 1644.
Died 1646.

SUSSEX, EARL OF, JAMES SAVILE:
Succeeded his father 1646.

SWEDEN, GUSTAVUS ADOLPHUS:
Succeeded his father Charles IX. 1611.
1629 to 1632. Master of Prussia, made a truce for six years 15 Sept. 1629, with Sigismond III. of Poland (who was deposed from the throne of Sweden in 1604). Gustavus now turned his arms against the Emperor upon the solicitation of France and the Protestants. 24 June 1630 commenced hostilities in the Isle of Rugen, from thence passed into Germany. Treaty of Berenwald 1631. 7 Sept. 1631, gained the battle of Leipsic over Tilly the Imperial General. Took Mayence 29 Dec. 1631. Defeated Tilly 15 April 1632, Tilly died three days after of his wounds. Entered Munich 17 May 1632. 16 Nov. 1632 engaged the Imperialists under Walstein at Lutzen, in Saxony, and there lost his life, not known how. Duke Bernard of Saxe Weimar sustained the combat at the head of the Swedes, against Papenheim, who arrived with fresh troops. Papenheim mortally wounded. (L'Art de Vérifier les Dates, 510.)

SWEDEN:
Christine succeeded her father Gustavus Adolphus by choice of the States 14 March 1633. She resigned the crown in favour of Charles Gustave 16 June 1654. (L'Art de Vérifier les Dates, 510.)
The war was continued in Germany under the direction of the Chancellor of Sweden, Oxenstiern, who made progress in 1633 towards the Lower Rhine in Franconia and the Palatinate. (L'Art de Vérifier les Dates, 510.)
Oxenstiern renewed alliance with France at Compiegne 28 April (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)

TAAF, JOHN, SIR:
Created Viscount Taaf of Corren co. Sligo and Baron of Ballymote 1628. (Beatson.) Patent West 27 June 1628. Patent Dublin 1 Aug. 1628. (Liber Hib..)
Came from Ireland. Imprisoned Dec. 1641. (Rapin, II. 400. 401.)

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THUMBSHIRN, MONSIEUR:
Plenipotentiary for Protestants at Treaty of Munster 1646, &c. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 650.)

TILLY, COUNT:
One of the Imperial Commanders. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 621.)
Defeated the King of Denmark 27 Aug. 1626. (Rapin, II. 258.)
At the battle of Luther in Lunenburg, Germany. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)
Took Magdeburg by assault 1631. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 627.)
Re-entered Franconia, driven back by the King of Sweden 1632. Mortally wounded. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 629.)
Died of his wounds received in a battle with the King of Sweden, 18 April 1632. (L'Art de Vérifier les Dates, 510.)

TITCHBORNE, HENRY, SIR:
Governor of Drogheda 1643. Appointed one of the Lords, Justices of Ireland 12 May 1643. (Beatson.)

TOIRAS:
Commander of the Isle of Rhee 1627. (Rapin, II. 261.)

TOMKINS:
Hanged for a conspiracy against Parliament 5 July 1643. (Rapin, II. 488, note.)

TORSTENSON:
Swedish General 1639. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 642.) 1640. (L'Art de Vérifier les Dates, 511.)
Defeated Imperialists and took Lubec, 5 Dec. 1642. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 646, 647.)
Attacked States of the King of Denmark 1643; closed up in Jutland 1644. Forced his way to Saxony 1644. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 647.)
Destroyed the Imperial Army at the battle of Jancowitz 6 March 1645. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 648.)
Yielded command of the Swedish Army to Wrangle 1645. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 648.)

TOTNES, EARL OF:
Sir George Carew created, 5 Feb. 1625-6.
Died 1629. Extinct.

TOUR, COUNT DE LA, (Chief of the Bohemian rebels):
Commanded part of the Danish troops in Silesia; defeated by the Imperial General Wallstein 1626. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)
Commanded part of the Swedish army; defeated at Steinau by Wallstein 1633. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)

TOWER OF LONDON:
Sir W. Balfour removed from Lieutenancy, and Colonel Lunsford appointed by the King 20 Dec. 1641. (Rapin, II 402.) Lunsford removed 26 Dec. 1641. (Rapin, II. 403.)
Sir John Byron appointed Lieutenant of the Tower on removal of Lunsford Dec. 1641. Byron removed from Lieutenancy and Sir John Conyers appointed Jan. 1641-2. (Rapin, II. 416.)
Earl of Newport discharged from Constableship of the Tower by the King 26 Dec. 1641. (Rapin, II. 403.)

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TRANTMANSDORFF:
Imperial Plenipotentiary at Munster, 1646. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 649.)

TRAQUAIRE, EARL OF:
Appointed Lord Treasurer of Scotland 1636 to 1641. (Beatson.)
Ill treated by the populace in Scotland 1637. (Rapin, II. 301.)
Appointed High Commissioner to represent the King in Parliament 1639. (Rapin, II. 310.)
Act of Oblivion not to extend to him 1641. (Rapin, II. 368.)

TREASURER. *See* LORD HIGH TREASURER.

TREASURER OF THE HOUSEHOLD:
Sir Henry Vane was, 7 Feb. 1639–40. He was also appointed one of Secretaries of State Feb. 1639–40, holding both offices. *See* Windebank's letter 7 Feb. 1639–40.
Vane was Secretary and Treasurer. *See* 4-14 July 1640. (Flan. MSS.)

TREATY. *See* COVENANT:
Treaty or negociation at Oxford between Parliament and King March and April 1643. (Rapin, II. 469.) Negociation at Uxbridge 1644–5. (Rapin, II. 507 et seq.)
Between Charles I. and Irish 1645. (Rapin, II. 522.) Signed 25 Aug. 1645.) Cox, II. App. 27.)
Between Charles I. and Scots signed 26 Dec. 1647. (Rapin, II. 543.) 26 Nov. 1647. (Tindal, vol. I. p. xi. Introduction, note.)
Negociation at Newport Sept. 1648. (Rapin, II. 559. 560.)
Articles of Agreement concluded between Ormond and the Commissioners of the Parliament, Signed 19 June 1647. (Cox, II. App. 38.)
Articles of peace between Ormond on behalf of the King and the General Assembly of Roman Catholics 17 Jan. 1648–9 (Cox, II. App. 43.) [? Is this the treaty of Munster.]
Suza treaty between Louis XIII. and Duke of Savoy 1629. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)
Truce of six years between King of Sweden and Poland at Varsovia 1629. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)
Treaty of Saxony and Protestants at Leipsic 1631. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)
Treaty of Berenwald, France and Sweden, 1631. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)
Treaty of Heilbron, Sweden and Protestants 1633. Circle of Lower Saxony and Elector of Brandenburg acceded to it 1634. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)
Treaty of Pirna 1634 between Emperor and Saxony. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)
Treaty of Hamburg 4 March 1638. France and Sweden renewed their alliance 1641. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 644.)
Treaty of Hamburg preliminary articles signed at Hamburg between Emperor and French by which Munster and Osnabruck were fixed to negociate a general treaty 25 Dec. 1641. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 645.)
Treaty of Neutrality at Ulm, France and Sweden, Electors of Bavaria and Cologne, 14 March 1647. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 650.)

TREVANION, (COLONEL):
Slain before Bristol July 1643. (Rapin, II. 477.)

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TREVES, ELECTOR OF:
Put himself under the protection of France 1632. He was taken prisoner by the Spaniards 1635. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)
Set at liberty after being prisoner ten years 12 April 1645.

TURENNE, VISCOUNT, (French General):
Duke d'Enguien came to his aid and defeated Bavarians Aug. 1644. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 647.)
Defeated by General Mercy in Franconia 5 May 1645. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 649.)
Treaty with Bavaria; Turenne recalled 1646. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 649.)
His operations returning to France 1647. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 650.)

TURNER, DR., (a Physician):
The King demanded justice against him Feb. 1625–6. (Rapin, II. 246.)

ULM:
Treaty of Neutrality; France and Sweden, Electors of Bavaria and Cologne, 14 March 1647. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 650.)

UVEDAL, WILLIAM, SIR:
Sent by the King to propose peace 25 Aug. 1642. (Rapin, II. 459.)

VALENTIA, VISCOUNT, HENRY POWER:
Died at Chapel Izod 8 Sept. 1641. Succeeded in that title by Sir Francis Annesley. (Liber Hiberniæ.)

VALENTINE, BENJAMIN:
Sent to Tower 1628–9. Fined 500 marks 1629. (Rapin, II. 279. 280.)

VALETTE, CARDINAL DE LA:
Joined the Swedish and Protestant troops with a body of French 1634. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)
With the Duke of Weimar took Saverne, &c., which placed Alsace in their possession 1636.

VANE, HENRY, SIR:
A Commissioner to treat peace with the Scottish Commissioners 1639. (Rapin, II. 309, note.)
Treasurer of the Household.
Secretary of State 1640. (Rapin, II. 317.)
Postmaster General of England 1640.

VAVASOUR, WILLIAM, SIR:
In King's army; taken prisoner at Edge Hill 23 Oct. 1642. (Clarendon, II. 42.)

VERNEY, EDMUND, SIR:
Standard Bearer; killed at Edge Hill 23 Oct. 1642. (Rapin, II. 461.)

VIC, or VIE, } DE:
On board the English Admiral's ship off Leith May 1639. (Sc. Corres.)

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VIC, or VIE, } DE—*continued.*

Sir Henry de Vic, his letters from Brussels 26 Oct. 1641, touching the design of the French upon St. Omer. (Flan. Corres.)

Sir Henry de Vic, his letters from Brussels 9 Nov. 1641 for his allowance, same as his predecessors.

VIEUVILLE, LA:

A Frenchman who had followed the Queen; killed at Auborn Chase 18 Sept. 1643. (Rapin, II. 478.)

VILLIERS, FRANCIS, LORD, (Brother to the Duke of Buckingham):

Slain at Kingston July 1648. (Rapin, II. 553.)

VOLMAR:

One of the Imperial Plenipotentiaries at Munster 1646, &c. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 649.)

WAKE, ISAAC, SIR:

Ambassador in Italy, Switzerland, and the Grisons 1625–6. (*See* Venice Corres., 1 Feb. 1625–6.)

WALDEN, LORD, (title of the eldest son of the Earl of Suffolk).

WALLACE, CRAGIE:

His suit to the Duke of Buckingham 30 June 1626. (Sc. Corres.)

WALLER, HARDRESS, SIR:

Left by Fairfax to blockade Exeter Feb. 1645–6. (Rapin, II. 518.)

A Commissioner to try the King Jan. 1648–9. (Rapin, II. 568.)

WALLER, WILLIAM, SIR:

Parliamentary Officer at Edge Hill 23 Oct. 1642. (Clarendon, II. 36.) Made Parliamentary General of Hampshire Nov. 1642. (Rapin, II. 467.)

Took Farnham Castle, Winchester, and Chichester, Dec. 1642. (Rapin, II. 466.)

Defeated Lord Herbert at Gloucestershire 19 March 1642–3. Then went to Hereford and Tewkesbury, and repulsed at Worcester. Returned to the Earl of Essex's army. (Rapin, II. 466. 476.)

Defeated at Lansdown 5 July, and at Roundway Down, 13 July 1643. (Rapin, II. 477.)

Gained a battle at Alresford 29 March 1644. At Cropedy Bridge 29 June 1644. (Rapin, II. 500. 501.)

Fought battle of Newbury 27 Oct. 1644. (Rapin, II. 505.)

A Commissioner to form an army for Ireland March 1646–7. (Rapin, II. 527. 528.)

One of the Kentish rebellion May 1648. (Rapin, II. 551.)

WALLER:

Concerned in a plot against Parliament 1643. (Rapin, II. 487.)

WALLICE. *See* WALLACE.

WALLSTEIN:

Commander of the Imperial forces; defeated Danish troops under Count Mansfeldt 1626. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)

Defeated Danish troops under Count de la Tour 1626. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)

The Emperor gave him the lands of the Dukes of Mecklenbourg, and made him Admiral of the Baltic and North Sea 1628. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)

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WALLSTEIN—*continued.*

Again took command of the Imperial troops 1631. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 629.)

Defeated at Lutzen 16 Nov. 1632. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne; and L'Art de Vérifier les Dates, 510.)

Defeated Count de la Tour Commander of the Swedes at Steinau in Silesia 1633. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)

Discontented with the Emperor; killed 1634. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)

WANDESFORD, CHRISTOPHER:

Appointed one of the Lords Justices of Ireland 12 Sept. 1639. (Beatson.)

Appointed Lord Deputy 3 April 1640. (Beatson.)

WARD, SAMUEL, (a minister in Ipswich)

Suspended for preaching against the King's Book of Sports 1636. (Rapin, II. 294.)

WARWICK, ROBERT RICH, EARL OF:

Made Commander of the Fleet in opposition to the King 31 March 1642. (Rapin, II. 426.)

Blocked up Portsmouth by sea Aug. 1642. (Rapin, II. 456.)

A Commissioner to form an army for Ireland March 1646–7. (Rapin, II. 527. 528.)

Sent a declaration to Fairfax that the fleet concurred with remonstrance of the army 23 Dec. 1648. (Rapin, II. 567.)

WASHINGTON, COLONEL:

With Rupert at storming of Bristol July 1643. (Rapin, II. 477.)

WATTS, JOHN, SIR:

Taken prisoner by Fairfax at Colchester Aug. 1648. (Rapin, II. 555, note.)

WEIMAR. *Vide* SAXE WEIMAR.

WELDEN, COLONEL:

Relieved Taunton May 1645. (Rapin, II. 516.)

WENTWORTH, LORD THOMAS:

Created Earl of Cleveland 5 Feb. 1625–6. (Nicolas.) *See* CLEVELAND.

WENTWORTH, THOMAS, SIR:

Imprisoned by Charles for refusing to subscribe a loan to the King 1626 or 1627. (Rapin, II. 259.)

Created Baron Wentworth of Wentworth Woodhouse 22 July 1628. (Nicolas.)

Created Viscount Wentworth 10 Dec. 1628. (Nicolas.)

Appointed Lord President of the North Dec. 1628. (Rushworth, II. 163.)

Appointed Lord Lieutenant of Ireland 25 July 1633. (Beatson.)

Created Baron Raby and Earl of Strafford 12 Jan. 1639–40. (Nicolas.) *See* STRAFFORD.

WERTH, JEAN DE:

Imperial General; taken prisoner by Duke de Weimar 1638. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 640.)

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WESTON, RICHARD, SIR:
Made Lord Treasurer 1628. (Rapin, II. 276.)
Created Baron Weston 13 April 1628. (Nicolas.)
Created Earl of Portland 17 Feb. 1632–3, 1633. (Nicolas.)
See PORTLAND.

WESTON, LORD:
Governor of Isle of Wight. Removed 1641. (Rapin, II. 381.)

WHITECOMBE, TRISTRAM:
Mayor of Kingsale; his letter as to affairs of Ireland to his brother Benjamin 1641–2. (Rapin, II. 420. 421.)

WHITELOCK, } BULSTRODE:
WHITLOCK, }
Author of Memorials beginning of Charles I. to restoration of Charles II.
Chairman of Committee to draw articles of accusation against Earl of Strafford 1641. (Rapin, II. 374.)
His conference with Charles I. 1644. (Rapin, II. 507. 508.)
One of the Keepers of Great Seal beginning of Commonwealth 1649. (Rapin, II. 574.)

WIDDRINGTON, ROGER:
A Commissioner for Middle Shires 1637. (Border Corres. 13 Jan. 1636–7.)

WIDDRINGTON, THOMAS:
Recorder of Berwick 1638. (Border Corres., 20 May 1638.)

WIDDRINGTON, WILLIAM, SIR, (Royal Officer):
Created Baron Widdrington 10 Nov. 1643. (Nicolas.)
Routed at Horn Castle 11 Oct. 1643. (Rapin, II. 480.)
Died 1651.

WILLIAMS, DR. JOHN (Bishop of Lincoln):
Lord Keeper till 25 Oct. 1625. (Rapin, II. 239, note.)

WILLOUGHBY, LORD:
Robert Bertie, (Lord Great Chamberlain).
Created Earl of Lindsey 22 Nov. 1626. (Nicolas.)
See LINDSEY.

WILLOUGHBY, LORD MONTAGU, (Son of Earl of Lindsey):
Taken prisoner at Edge Hill 23 Oct. 1642. (Rapin, II. 461.)
Became Earl of Lindsey by death of his father 24 Oct. 1642.
See LINDSEY.

WILLOUGHBY, LORD, (of Parham):
Parliamentary Commander, took Gainsboro' June 1643. (Rapin, II. 1643.)

WILMOT, HENRY, (Commissary General):
Committed to the Tower for attempting to seduce the army 1641. (Rapin, II. 372.)
The King left him in command of his cavalry before Coventry Aug. 1642. (Rapin, II. 457.)
Commanded left wing of King's army at Edge Hill 23 Oct. 1642. (Rapin, II. 461.)
Made Lieutenant General of Horse about Nov. 1642. (Clarendon, II. 62.)
Took Marlboro' 5 Dec. 1642. (Rapin, II. 466.)
Threw relief into Reading April 1643. (Rapin, II. 476.)

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WILMOT, HENRY, (Commissary General)—*continued.*
Created Viscount Wilmot in Ireland.
Created Baron Wilmot of Adderbury 29 June 1643. (Nicolas.)
Defeated Waller at Roundway Down July, 1643. (Nicolas.)
Wounded at Cropedy Bridge 29 June 1644. (Rapin, II. 501.)
Arrested, having written to Earl of Essex that the officers of the Royal army would force the King to make peace, Aug. 1644. (Rapin, II. 503.)
Had leave to retire beyond sea.

WIMBLETON, VISCOUNT, (EDWARD CECIL):
Had command of the fleet to act against Spain Oct. 1625. (Rapin, II. 243.)

WINDEBANK, FRANCIS, SIR:
Appointed Secretary of State 15 June 1632. (Rapin, II. 354.)
Secretary in London while the King went to Scotland 1639.
Secretary in 1640. (Rapin, II. 314, note.) Withdrew into France Jan. 1640–1. (Rapin, II. 354.)

WINDEBANK, THOMAS, (Son of Secretary Windebank):
With the King going to Scotland May 1639. (Sc. Corres.)
Surrendered Blechington to Cromwell April 1645, for which he was afterwards shot. (Rapin, II. 516.)

WINTER:
Withdrew into France 1640–1. (Rapin, II. 365.)

WISMAR:
Alliance between France and Sweden confirmed there 20 March 1636. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)

WISTOCK:
Battle of, Imperialists defeated by Bannier, Swedish General, 4 Oct. 1636. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)

WITTENWEYER:
Battle of, Bavarians defeated by Duke of Weimar 9 Aug. 1638. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 640.)

WOGAN, CAPTAIN:
Had a troop 400 strong in Scotland to act against Independents 1648. (Rapin, II. 550.)

WOLFENBUTTLE:
Besieged 1641. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 645.)
Vide BRUNSWICK, 1643.

WORCESTER, EARL, OF:
Edward Somerset died 1628. (Nicolas.)

WORCESTER, EARL OF:
Henry Somerset succeeded his father 1628.
Created Marquis of Worcester 2 Nov. 1642.
Died 1646.

WORCESTER, MARQUIS OF:
Edward Somerset succeeded his father 1646. Died 1667.

WORSTENHOLM, JOHN, SIR:
Farmer of tunnage and poundage 1641. (Rapin, II. 380.)

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WRANGLE, CHARLES GUSTAVUS:
Took back the places which the Imperialists had taken 1636. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)
Swedish General 1645. (L'Art de Vérifier les Dates, 511.)
Command of Swedish army given to him by Torstenson 1645. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 648.)
Besieged and took Egra 1647. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 650.)
Defeated Emperor in person 1647. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 650.)

WURTEMBURG, DUKE OF:
One of the Mediators at Colmar 1627.
Vide COLMAR.

WURTZBOURG:
Assembly of Catholic States for peace of Germany, and to oppose the power of the Emperor 1627. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)

YELVERTON, CHRISTOPHER, SIR, (Sheriff of Northamptonshire):
Sent a petition of the county against ship money 1640. (Rapin, II. 314, note.)

YEOMAN, ROBERT:
Plotted to seize Bristol for the King. Executed May 1643. (Rapin, II. 469.)

YORK, ARCHBISHOP OF:
Tobias Mathew died 29 March 1628.

YORK, ARCHBISHOP OF:
George Monteign translated from Durham 16 June 1628. Died same year.

YORK, ARCHBISHOP OF:
Samuel Harsnet translated from Norwich 26 Nov. 1628. Died 18 May 1631.

YORK, ARCHBISHOP OF:
Richard Neyle translated from Winchester 28 Feb. 1631–2. Died 31 Oct. 1640.

YORK, ARCHBISHOP OF:
John Williams translated from Lincoln 1641. Died 25 March 1649, vacant ten years.

YORK, DUKE OF:
Escaped to Holland April 1648. (Rapin, II. 551.)

YOUNG, THOMAS:
Clerk of the Signet in Scotland, 2 July 1638. (Sc. Corres.)

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HISTORICAL NOTES.

COMMONWEALTH.

1649—1660.

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COMMONWEALTH.

AMBASSADORS:
Adrian Paw, the States' Ambassador to England, 1652. (Rapin, II. 588.)
Philip Meadow. Payment to him on his despatch as Envoy to the King of Denmark 28 March 1657. (Pell's Privy Seal Book, p. 138.)
George Downing. Payment to him on being sent as Resident to the States General of the United Netherlands 30 Nov. 1657. (Pell's Privy Seal Book, pp. 178. 191.)

ARGYLE, MARQUIS OF:
Chief of the Government of Scotland and of party opposed to Hamiltonians. (Rapin, II. 582.)
Receives the King (Car. II.) in Scotland with extraordinary reverence and outward respect June 1650. (Rapin, II. 581.)

ARGYLE, MARQUIS OF:
One of the most zealous adherents of the Commonwealth 1651. (Rapin, II. 586.)

ARMAGH, PRIMATE OF:
James Usher. Died 1655. (Rapin, II. 595, note.)

ASCOUGH, GEORGE, SIR:
Reduced Isle of Barbadoes to Parliament Jan. 1651–2. (Rapin, II. 586.)
A furious engagement between him and Ruyter. Ascough forced to retire to Plymouth 16 Aug. 1652. (Rapin, II. 588.)

ASHTON:
Executed for a plot about June 1658. (Rapin, II. 599.)

ASTLEY, JACOB, LORD:
Died 1562. (Rapin, II. 588, note.)

ASTON, ARTHUR, SIR:
Had been Governor of Reading and Oxford. (Rapin, II. 579.) Left in Drogheda with a numerous garrison by Ormond Aug. 1649. (Rapin, II. 579.) Cromwell took Drogheda, and put the garrison to the sword, 1649. (Rapin, II. 581.)

AUSTRIA, DON JOHN OF:
Defeated by Marshal Turenne June 1658. (Rapin, II. 600.)

AUSTRIA. *See* LEOPOLD, ARCH DUKE.

BARBADOES, ISLE OF:
Sir George Ascough reduced it to Parliament Jan. 1651–2. (Rapin, II. 586.)

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BAREBONE, PRAISE GOD:

A leather seller. A notable speaker in his neighbourhood. A member of Cromwell's Parliament July 1653. (Rapin, II. 590.) After this man, in derision, the Parliament was called Barebone's Parliament.

Presented a petition that the oath of abjuration of Charles Stuart might be taken by all persons Feb. 1659–60. (Rapin, II. 614.)

BARNES:

Appointed member of Council of State by Parliament May 1659. (Rapin, II. 607 note.)

BATTELY:

Executed for a plot about June 1658. (Rapin, II. 599.)

BERKSTEAD:

Lieutenant of the Tower in 1655. (Rapin, II. 595, note.)

Major General of one of the eleven districts into which England was divided Oct. 1655. (Rapin, II. 595, note.)

BERRY:

Major General of one of the eleven districts into which England was divided Oct. 1655. (Rapin, II. 595, note.)

Appointed member of Council of State by Parliament May 1659. (Rapin, II. 607, note.)

Appointed a Commissioner to nominate officers to the army 1659. (Rapin, II. 607.)

BESANCON:

Imperial city; ceded to King of Spain for Frankendale in the Palatinate 1653. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 659.)

BLACKBOURN:

Who had surprised castle of Pontefract, executed about 1648–9. (Rapin, II. 575.)

BLAKE, ADMIRAL:

Engagement between him and Admiral Trump 17 May 1652. (Rapin, II. 587. 588.)

With forty ships, sailed to northward, to the herring fleet. Trump overtakes him near Newcastle. Prepared for fight. A tempest dispersed them Aug. 1652. (Rapin, II. 588.)

Fight between him and Trump from eight morning till night. Blake having received a wound threw the fleet into some disorder. Could not hinder Trump from pursuing his course 29 Nov. 1652. (Rapin, II. 588.)

Put to sea with a fleet of eighty sail, being assisted with Monk and Dean, newly arrived from Scotland, to attack Trump returning from Isle of Rhé. They fought with Trump 18 Feb 1652–3, which lasted three days; each side claimed the victory. After Trump had secured his merchantmen he fought the English four several times. (Rapin, II. 588.)

The fleet, jointly under command of Blake, Monk, and Dean, fought with Trump, 2 June 1563, which was renewed next day, Trump retiring in disorder. (Rapin, II. 590) The battle was fought under the joint commands of Blake, Monk, and Dean. Dean was killed. The battle which followed was commanded by Monk alone 29 July 1563. (Rapin, II. 590, note.)

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BLAKE, ADMIRAL—*continued.*

Blake and Penn with thirty ships and 5,000 troops commanded by Venables sailed from Portsmouth 27 Dec. 1654.

Sent with a fleet to take St. Domingo. They arrived at Barbadoes 28 Jan. 1654–5, and sailed again 30 March 1655. Repulsed at St. Domingo April 1655. Sailed, and seized Jamaica, 17 May 1655. (Rapin, II. 595.)

Blake and Montague take two Spanish ships and strand others Sept. 1656. (Rapin, II. 596.)

Burnt the Spanish galleons in the Canary Isles April 1657. Died on his return, on his entrance into Plymouth Sound. Buried in great pomp in Henry the Seventh's Chapel about Sept. 1657. (Rapin, II. 596.)

BOHEMIA, QUEEN OF:

Her pension of 12,000*l.* suspended 8 May 1649. (Rapin, II. 579, note.)

BOOTH, GEORGE, SIR:

Seized Chester July 1659. Defeated by Lambert, who re-took Chester. Escaped in woman's clothes. Taken prisoner Aug. 1659. (Rapin, II. 607.)

Released from prison by Parliament Feb. or March 1659–60. (Rapin, II. 615.)

BOURDEAUX, MONSIEUR DE:

French Resident in England. Appointed Ambassador to England upon Cromwell's being made Protector. (Rapin, II. 592.)

French Ambassador at London 1659–60. Ordered by Cardinal Mazarin to offer his friendship to Monk. (Rapin, II. 615.)

BRADSHAW, JOHN:

Made President of new High Court of Justice erected to try certain persons of distinction March 1648–9. (Rapin, II. 574.)

Appointed member of Council of State by Parliament May 1659. (Rapin, II. 607, note.)

President of court that condemned the King. Died 31 Oct. 1659. (Rapin, II. 612, note,)

BRANDENBURG:

Treaty at Velau between Poland and Brandenburg. Polish Prussia ceded to the latter 1658. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 663.)

BREDA:

King's declaration dated 14 April 1660. (Rapin, II. 617.)

BREMEN:

Dispute between the imperial city of Bremen and Swedes, who wished to reduce it to the condition of a municipal town, 1654. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)

King of Denmark entered Bremen, and King of Sweden quitted Prussia, and got possession of Holstein, 1658. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 663.)

BRISTOL, EARL OF:

John Digby died 1652. (Rapin, II. 588, note.) Died 1653. (Nicolas.)

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BRISTOL, EARL OF:
George Digby succeeded his father 1653. (Nicolas.)
Ordered to quit France when Charles II. signed treaty with Spain about April 1657. (Rapin, II. 597.)

BROADY:
Sent as Commissioner from Kirk of Scotland to the King at Breda March 1649–50. (Rapin, II. 579, note.)

BROGHILL, LORD, CHARLES BOYLE:
An advocate for Cromwell's being made King Feb. 1656–7. (Rapin, II. 596, note.)

BROWN, MAJOR GENERAL:
Routed by Cromwell July 1651. (Rapin, II. 584.)

BUCKINGHAM, DUKE OF:
All the King's English domestics discharged on his arrival in Scotland except Buckingham June 1650. (Rapin, II. 581.)
Discovered the secret to Argyle that the King (Car. II.) was about to withdraw 1650. (Rapin, II. 584.)

BURLEY, LORD:
Sent from Estates of Scotland as Commissioner to the King at Breda March 1649–50. (Rapin, II. 579, note.)

BUTLER:
Major General of one of the eleven districts into which England was divided Oct. 1655. (Rapin, II. 595, note.)

CAPEL, LORD:
Tried. Executed before Westminster Hall 1648–9. (Rapin, II. 574. 575.)

CARDENAS, DON ALENZO DE:
Spanish Ambassador in England temp. Charles I. (Rapin, II. 594.)

CARNWARTH, EARL OF:
Taken prisoner after defeat at Worcester 3 Sept. 1651. (Rapin, II. 583.)

CARTERET, GEORGE, SIR:
Proclaimed the King at Jersey about Aug. or Sept. 1649. (Rapin, II. 579.)

CASSILS, EARL:
Sent from Estates, Scotland, as Commissioner to the King, March 1649–50. (Rapin, II. 579, note.)

CHALONER, THOMAS:
Appointed member of Council of State by Parliament May 1659. (Rapin, II. 607, note.)

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CHARLES GUSTAVUS (Count Palatine of Deux-Ponts):
General of the Swedes in Germany. Returned to Sweden 1650. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 658.)
Became King of Sweden 1654, Queen Christine having abdicated. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 661.)
Died 1660.
Vide SWEDEN.

CHUTE, CHALLONER:
Chosen Speaker of the House of Commons 27 Jan. 1658–9. (Rapin, II. 604, note.)

CLANRICKARD, MARQUIS OF:
The King's Governor in Ireland. Ormond on his retiring to France had made him his deputy. (Rapin, II. 592.) Desired leave to retire. (Rapin, II. 593.)

CLARGES (Brother-in-law to Monk):
Sent to Monk by Richard Cromwell on his accession to the Protectorate 1658. (Rapin, II. 603.)
Sent by Parliament to Monk May 1659. (Rapin, II. 605.)
Sent by Committee of Safety to Monk 1659. (Rapin, II. 611.)

CLARK, WILLIAM:
Was Secretary to Monk during the time he was in Scotland. He was continued in the office at restoration by title of Secretary at War. (Madden, War Office.)

CLAYPOLE:
Master of the Horse 1657. (Rapin, II. 597, note.)

CLEVELAND, EARL OF:
Taken prisoner after defeat at Worcester 3 Sept. 1651. (Rapin, II. 585.)

CLEVES:
Arrangement for settlement of succession 21 Oct. 1651. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 658.)

CLOBERRY, LIEUTENANT COLONEL:
Sent to London by Monk as Commissioner Nov. 1659. (Rapin, II. 611.)

COBBET, COLONEL:
Sent by officers to gain Monk about Oct. 1659. (Rapin, II. 610.)

COMMONWEALTH:
An Act to forbid proclaiming Charles Stuart 30 Jan. 1648–9. (Rapin, II. 573.)
House of Lords abolished by the Commons 9 March 1648-9. (Rapin, II. 574.)
A new Great Seal 1648–9. (Rapin, II. 574.)
A new High Court of Justice, consisting of sixty members, erected to try some persons of distinction, March (beginning) 1648-9. (Rapin, II. 574.)
New money 1648–9. (Rapin, II. 574.)
Proclamation of Charles II. in Scotland 5 Feb. 1648–9. (Rapin, II. 577.) Sir John Douglas sent to the Hague to inform him. Commissioners of the Kirk send also four of their Ministers. (Rapin, II. 577.)

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COMMONWEALTH—*continued.*

The King refused Crown of Scotland upon their conditions. Resolved to go to Ireland. Ordered Montrose to levy forces in Germany for a descent on Scotland 1649. (Rapin, II. 578.)

Dorislaus sent by Parliament to Holland to propose a strict union between the two Republics. Murdered there 3 May 1649. (Rapin, II. 578.)

The King withdrew from France to Jersey with his brother Duke of York, where he staid some months, Sept. 1649. Sir George Carteret had proclaimed him King there. (Rapin, II. 579.)

The King received George Windram latter end of Oct. 1649, who was sent by Committee of Estates in Scotland to acquaint him they were desirous to treat with him. Appointed to meet Scotch Commissioners at Breda in following March. (Rapin, II. 579.)

Rupert sailed from Ireland for Lisbon. Parliamentary fleet sent to Portugal to demand his ships about 1549–50, while the King was at Jersey. (Clarendon, III. 262.)

The King at Breda. Commissioners from Scotland sent to him there, March 1649–50. *See* articles proposed to him. (Rapin, II. 579.) Montrose arrived in Scotland at the time Commissioners were with the King. (Rapin, II. 581.) Montrose taken prisoner, and executed, 21 May 1650. King complains of his execution. Silenced by answer of Estates. King signed treaty June 1650. Embarked for Scotland from Scheveling, near the Hague, June. Arrived in Scotland 16 June 1650. Obliged to sign the Covenant before he landed. (Rapin, II. 581.) Received with extraordinary respect by Argyle, but within two days all his English domestics removed, except Duke of Buckingham.

Scots raised an army under David Lesley to oppose the English army under Cromwell June 1650. (Rapin, II. 582.) Scots defeated by Cromwell at Dunbar 3 Sept. 1650. Cromwell took possession of Edinburgh and Leith. Edinburgh Castle held out till end Dec. 1650. (Rapin, II. 583.)

King crowned at Scone 1 Jan. 1650–1.

Parliament held after the battle of Dunbar at St. Johnstoun's, where the King had retired. King made a speech there, 25 Jan. 1650–1. (Rapin, II. 583, note.)

Strange declaration of the King. His flight. Return to St. Johnstoun's 1650 or 1650–1. (Rapin, II. 584.)

Oliver St. John and Walter Strickland sent by Parliament of England to the Hague to propose such an union as might render them one Commonwealth March 1650–1. (Rapin, II. 586.) They returned in July following. (Rapin, II. 587.)

New Scotch army ready beginning of June. King took command. Posted himself at Torwood, between Edinburgh and Stirling. Scotch and English armies in their respective camps six weeks. Cromwell passed over into Fife. The King entered England, and proclaimed by army, 6 Aug. 1651. (Rapin, II. 584. 585.)

The King, on his entering England, sent Colonel Massey before to receive all who were willing to join, Aug. 1651. (Rapin, II. 585.) Arrived at Worcester after a very fatiguing march. Proclaimed there. His army reduced to 12,000 or 13,000 men 22 Aug. 1651. (Rapin, II. 585.)

Cromwell arrived at Worcester 1 Sept. 1651.

King defeated at Worcester 3 Sept. 1651, by Cromwell, the same day on which he had defeated the Scots last year at Dunbar. On

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COMMONWEALTH—*continued.*

the King's side there were 3,000 slain and 10,000 taken prisoners. Cromwell's army lost 100 killed and 300 wounded. The prisoners were sold for slaves to plantations of American Isles. (Rapin, II. 585, note.)

King embarked at Brighthelmsted, a small fisher town in Sussex, and arrived in Normandy 22 Oct. 1651. (Rapin, II. 585. 586.)

King lived at Paris, maintained by his mother, who had a pension from France. (Rapin, II. 586.) Pension from France. Choses Cologne for his retreat, where he continued many years. (Rapin, II. 592.) The King left Paris June 1654. (Clarendon, III. 413.) The King came to Zealand to be ready in case the insurrection in England took effect. Returned to Cologne 1655. (Rapin, II. 594.) (Clarendon, III. 430. 431.)

Hostilities first commenced between England and Dutch Oct. 1651. An English man-of-war sunk a Dutch ship, but war had not then been declared. (*See* Rapin, II. 587, note.)

The States of Holland perceived the design of the English Parliament. Instead of commencing hostilities as expected, sent an embassy to England, Dec. 1651, to solicit revocation of Act. *See* demands of the English Parliament. (Rapin, II. 587.) The embassy was still in London in May following. (Rapin, II. 587.) In July following. (Rapin, II. 588.)

Admiral Martin Van Trump, Admiral of the States, appeared in the channel with a fleet of forty-five ships of war, pretending to convoy some merchantmen. Anchors in Dover road. Admiral Blake, English commander, appeared in sight with twenty-six sail. Dutch weighed anchor and put to sea without striking their flag, whereupon Blake fired three guns without ball for a signal to strike, to which Trump answered by drawing up his ships in line of battle, and, coming up to the English Admiral, gave him a broadside. Blake reinforced with eight ships. The engagement lasted from four in the afternoon till night. A drawn battle 17 May 1652. (Rapin, II. 587. 588.)

Adrian Paw, an Ambassador Extraordinary from the States, July 1652. Fruitless. (Rapin, II. 588.)

States recalled their Ambassadors. Manifestoes of both nations [? July 1652]. (Rapin, II. 588.)

States sued for peace 30 April 1653. (Rapin, II. 588.) 20 April 1653. (Rapin, II. 590.) [? Which is the true date.]

Army, at instigation of Cromwell, demanded arrears of pay; for which the Parliament reprimanded them. Army petitioned for dissolution of Parliament. Cromwell dissolved Parliament 20 April 1653. (Rapin, II. 589.)

Cromwell caused the army to resolve, that 144 persons should be intrusted with supreme authority. The instrument summoning them dated 8 June 1653, to assemble 4 July following; they or any forty of them to be esteemed supreme authority of the nation. They assumed name of a Parliament. (Rapin, II. 590.)

Cromwell established Council of State till new Parliament assemble. Gave States favourable answer 6 May 1653. (Rapin, II. 590.)

States General named four Ambassadors to negociate peace at London. The whole winter spent in negociation 1653. (Rapin, II. 590.)

Parliament resigned their power into the hands of Cromwell and his officers 12 Dec. 1653. (Rapin, II. 590.)

Council of Officers invested Cromwell with title of Highness and Lord Protector 14 Dec. 1653. A Parliament to be called every

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COMMONWEALTH—*continued.*

three years, &c. The Council to consist of not more than twenty-one nor less than thirteen. (Rapin, II. 591.)

First Council chosen were Colonel Montague, Colonel Lambert, Viscount Lisle, Colonel Desborough, Sir Gilbert Pickering, Sir Anthony Ashley Cooper, Sir Charles Woolsey, Major General Skippon, Walter Strickland, Colonel Sydenham, Colonel Jones, Francis Rouse, John Lawrence, Richard Major. (Rapin, II. 591, note.)

Peace concluded with United Provinces signed 5 April 1654. *See* upon what terms. (Rapin, II. 591, and note.)

Peace between England and Spain signed 10 July 1654. (*See* Rapin, II. 592, note.) Rapin, 592, says it was not signed till 1656.

Parliament dissolved by Cromwell eleven days before the time fixed for its continuance 22 Jan. 1654–5. (Rapin, II. 593.)

A design for two insurrections, one in the North, another in the West: the one in the North to be conducted by Wilmot Earl of Rochester, who had come from the King for that purpose; that in the West to be under Sir John Wagstaff, 1654–5. (Rapin, II. 594.)

Jamaica taken by Blake, Penn, and Venables, 17 May 1655. (Rapin, II. 595.)

King of Spain seized effects of English merchants 1655, Jamaica having been taken by the English. (Rapin, II. 595.)

Peace with France proclaimed at London 23 Oct. 1655. (Rapin, II. 595.) *See* also another treaty 13 March 1656–7. (Rapin, II. 597, and note.)

Cromwell divided England into eleven districts under major generals Oct. 1655. (Rapin, II. 595, and note.)

Two Spanish ships richly laden taken by Blake and Montague Sept. 1656. Brought to London from Portsmouth in triumph. (Rapin, II. 596.)

A conspiracy against Cromwell by Sindercomb 19 Jan. 1656–7. (Rapin, II. 596.)

A treaty with France concluded at Paris 13 March 1656–7. (Rapin, II. 597, and note.)

A conspiracy against Cromwell. Major-General Harrison, Vice Admiral Lawson, Colonel Rich, and Major Danvers put under arrest about latter end of March 1657, two months after the last conspiracy. (Rapin, II. 596.)

The King made a league with Spain. Left Cologne, and retired to Bruges, in April 1657 (Rapin, II. 597), to be present at the treaty of peace.

The Crown offered to Cromwell about April 1657. (Rapin, II. 596.)

Cromwell refused the Crown 8 May 1657. (Rapin, II. 597.)

Cromwell confirmed as Protector by Parliament; his inauguration with great pomp 26 June 1657. (Rapin, II. 597.)

Reynolds sent into France with 6,000 men 23 Sept. 1657. (Rapin, II. 598.)

Cromwell composed another House of Parliament. Two Houses met 20 Jan. 1657–8. (Rapin, II. 598.)

Cromwell dissolved the Parliament 4 Feb. 1657–8.

Plot against Cromwell Feb. 1657–8. (Rapin, II. 599.) Conspirators, John Mordaunt, brother to Earl of Peterborough, Sir H. Kingsby, Dr. Hewet, Ashton, Stacy, Battely, and Stapley, who discovered it to Cromwell.

Dunkirk taken and delivered up to England June 1658. Cromwell made Lockhart Governor. (Rapin, II. 600.)

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COMMONWEALTH—*continued.*

Cromwell's death 3 Sept. 1658, the day on which he had gained the battle of Dunbar in 1650, and Worcester in 1651. (Rapin, II. 600.)

Richard Cromwell chosen Protector 3 Sept. 1658. (Rapin, II. 602.)

Cromwell's body removed from Whitehall to Somerset House 26 Sept., where it laid in state till 23 Nov. 1658, and then buried in Henry the Seventh's Chapel, Westminster Abbey. (Rapin, II. 603.) To outward appearance it was buried there, but some say it was thrown into the Thames below bridge; others say it was buried in Naseby field. (Rapin, II. 603, note.)

Great Council of the Army. A number of officers from the army came to London, formed a Council, and assumed title of Great Council of the Army. Presented a petition to Richard Cromwell Jan. 1658–9. It was latter end of 1658 or Jan. 1658–9. (Rapin, II. 604.)

A new Parliament met of two Houses 27 Jan. 1658–9. (Rapin, II. 603.)

Desborough forced Richard to dissolve Parliament 22 April 1659. (Rapin, II. 604.)

Long Parliament dissolved April 1653. Restored 7 May 1659. (Rapin, II. 605.)

Petition of officers to Parliament 12 May 1659. (Rapin, II. 605.)

Parliament named a Council of State, thirty-one persons; twenty-one to be members of Parliament, and ten not. *See* their names about May 1659. (Rapin, II. 607, note.)

The King went to Fonterabia, to be present at the treaty of peace between France and Spain, in Sept. 1659.

Desborough presented petition of officers to Parliament 5 Oct. 1659. (Rapin, II. 608.)

Lambert, Desborough, &c., who had signed address to Parliament, cashiered, Oct. 1659. (Rapin, II. 609.)

Lambert secured all the avenues to the Parliament. Hindered Speaker and members from going to the House 13 Oct. 1659. (Rapin, II. 610.)

Officers named ten of their own body to form a Council. Fleetwood declared General, Lambert Lieutenant General, Desborough Commissary General of the Horse, Oct. 1659. (Rapin, II. 610.)

Committee of Safety, consisting of twenty-three persons. Officers appointed, and put the Government into their hands, 26 Oct. 1659. (Rapin, II. 610.)

Monk sent Commissioners to treat with Committee of Safety as to restoration of Parliament, who signed treaty 15 Nov. 1659. Monk refused to ratify it. (Rapin, II, 611.)

The members who had formed Council of State before interruption of Parliament met privately and sent Monk a Commission as General of the armies of England, Scotland, and Ireland, 24 Nov. 1659. (Rapin, II. 612.)

Portsmouth declared for a Parliament. Committee of Safety sent a detachment to block up Portsmouth, but the soldiers declared for the Parliament, 1659. (Rapin, II. 612.)

Lawson, Vice Admiral, entered the Thames, and declared for Parliament, 1659. (Rapin, II. 612.)

The Rump Parliament restored 26 Dec. 1659. (Rapin, II. 612.) Secluded members added 21 Feb. 1659–60, and continued their session twenty-five days. They annulled all votes by Parliament since 6 Dec. 1648 against secluded members; released impri-

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COMMONWEALTH—*continued.*

soned friends of the King; constituted Monk Captain General; repealed oath of abjuration of Charles Stuart; appointed new Council of State of thirty-one members; Lords restored to their rights of constituting a separate house. Dissolved themselves 16 March 1659–60, having issued writs for new Parliament to meet 25 April 1660, &c., &c. *See* names of new Council. (Rapin, II. 615, note.)

The King arrived at Brussels the end of Dec. 1659. (Rapin, II. 608. 610.)

Republicans put forth a forged letter from Brussels that the King only waited his restoration to be revenged. King's party published a declaration denying it April 1660. (Rapin, II. 616.)

New Parliament met 25 April 1660. Lords and Commons agreeably to ancient constitution. (Rapin, II. 616.)

The King sent Sir John Greenvil with a Commission to Monk as Captain General, and a letter to the Lords with a declaration, 27 April 1660. (Rapin, II. 616.)

Parliament voted 50,000*l.* to the King, 10,000*l.* to the Duke of York, 5,000*l.* to the Duke of Gloucester, about latter end of April 1660. Commons order journals to be searched; all acts and orders inconsistent with the King, Lords, and Commons razed. (Rapin, II. 617.)

King Charles II. proclaimed 8 May 1660. (Rapin, II. 617.)

Commissioners on part of Parliament and City departed to the King 11 May 1660, who expected them at the Hague. The King gave them [? Scheveling] audience at the Hague 16 May 1660, and received homage of Admiral Montague and other officers of the navy. Received compliments of the States, who presented him with 6,000*l.* King embarked for Dover 23 May, and arrived there 25 May, and same day at Canterbury, where on 26 May he honoured Monk with the Garter. Arrived at Whitehall on his birthday 29 May 1660. (Rapin, II. 617.)

COOPER, ANTHONY ASHLEY, SIR:

One of Cromwell's first Council Dec. 1653. (Rapin, II. 591, note.)

Appointed Member of Council of State by Parliament May 1659. (Rapin, II. 607, note.)

COOT, RICHARD, SIR:

Made a successfull sally from Londonderry upon the King's forces about Aug. 1649. (Rapin, II. 579.)

COPENHAGEN:

Treaty, Denmark ceded to Holstein, Sleswick 22 May 1658. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 668.)

Besieged by Charles Gustave. Obliged to raise the siege by the Dutch 1659. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 668.)

COTTINGTON, LORD:

Ambassador of Charles II. to Spain 1649. (Rapin, II. 594.)

COUNCIL OF STATE:

Thirty-nine persons appointed to form a Council 1648–9. (Rapin, II. 574.) *See* a list of this Council. (Whitelock, p. 381.)

CRAWFORD, EARL OF:

Released from prison by Parliament Feb. or March 1659–60. (Rapin, II. 615, note.)

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CROMWELL, HENRY, (younger Son of Cornwall):
Made Governor of Ireland 1658. (Rapin, II. 599.)
Extremely beloved in Ireland. Recalled—Commissioners appointed to govern Ireland about May 1659. (Rapin, II. 607.)

CROMWELL, OLIVER:
Appointed Lord Lieutenant of Ireland 1649. (Rapin, II. 578.)
Arrived at Dublin middle of Aug. 1649, with 15,000 men. (Rapin, II. 579.)
Took Drogheda, and put the garrison to the sword, 1649. (Rapin, II. 579.)
And afterwards took Kilkenny. (Rapin, II. 582.)
Recalled to act against Scotland, leaving Ireton as his Lieutenant, 29 May 1650. (Rapin, II. 583.) (Ware.)
Thanked by Speaker of House of Commons for his services in Ireland 4 June 1650. (Rapin, II. 582.)
Cromwell, on resignation of Fairfax, declared General of the Army, 26 June 1650. (Rapin, II. 582.)
Put himself at head of English army (18,000 or 19,000 men) middle of July 1560, and marched to frontiers of Scotland (Rapin, II. 582), where he published his manifesto. Entered Scotland 2 July 1650. Retired towards Musselborough, where Lesly detached a large body of horse commanded by Lambert. Skirmishes between the armies Aug. 1650. (Rapin, II. 583.)
The two armies remained almost in sight for several weeks. Cromwell retired for want of forage towards Dunbar, where the fleet expected him. His army reduced to about 12,000 men. Scotch army pursued him 1 Sept. Battle of Dunbar 3 Sept. 1650, in which Cromwell defeated the Scots, with loss of 3,000 men, and 7,000 or 8,000 prisoners, and 27 pieces of cannon. Scots abandoned Leith and Edinburgh, of which Cromwell made himself master. Castle of Edinburgh held out till end of Dec. 1650. (Rapin, II. 583.)
Marched to attack the King, but did not, 3 July 1651. The two armies remained in their respective camps six weeks. (Rapin, II. 584.)
Passed over into Fife. The King immediately marched towards England, which he entered 6 Aug. 1651. (Rapin, II. 585.)
Marched after the King into England three days after the King's departure Aug. 1651. (Rapin, II. 585.)
Arrived at Worcester 1 Sept. 1651; the King had arrived 22 Aug. 1651. (Rapin, II. 585.)
Defeated the King at Worcester 3 Sept. 1651; the same day that he defeated the Scots at Dunbar last year. (Rapin, II. 584.)
Returned to London 21 Sept. 1651. (Rapin, II. 586.) Majority of Parliament, with Speaker at their head, met him at Acton.
Dissolved Parliament 20 April 1653. (Rapin, II. 589.)
Caused army to resolve that 144 should be intrusted. The instrument calling them together signed by himself, 8 June 1653, to assemble 4 July following. Having met, assumed the name of Parliament. (Rapin, II. 590.)
Established Council of State till new Parliament called. (Rapin, II. 590.)
Gave the States favourable hopes of peace 6 May 1563. (Rapin, II. 590.)
Parliament resigned into his and the Council of Officers' hands their power 12 Dec. 1653. (Rapin, II. 590.)
Council of Officers invested him with title of Protector 14 Dec. 1653. (Rapin, II. 591.)

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CROMWELL, OLIVER—*continued.*

His signature, Oliver P., in vol. VI. p. 276, Petitions and Reports during Interregnum, marked on back F. G.; and in vol. VII. p. 253, 261, Petitions and Reports, his signature, and a note by him. (S. P. Office.)

Made a speech to Parliament on its opening 4 Sept. 1654. (Rapin, II. 593.)

His authority questioned by Parliament. Sent for members to meet him in Painted Chamber. Placed a guard at door of Parliament House. Members refused admittance who would not sign an engagement to preserve Government as established. (Rapin, II. 593.)

Dissolved Parliament, eleven days before time fixed for its continuance, 22 Jan. 1654–5. (Rapin, II. 593.) 31 Jan. 1654–5. (Whitelock.)

Conspiracies against him 1654–5. (Rapin, II. 593. 594.)

Crown offered to him April; refused it 8 May 1657. (Rapin, II. 596. 597.) The Crown was made and brought to Whitehall. (Rapin, II. 597, note.)

Parliament confirmed him as Protector with more power than was annexed to it by Council of Officers. The instrument confirming him was called "The Humble Petition and Advices."

Solemnly with pomp inaugurated 26 June 1657. (Rapin, II. 597.) *See* the ceremony. (Rapin, II. 597, note.)

Composed another House; both met 20 Jan. 1657–8. (Rapin, II. 598.)

Dissolved the Parliament 4 Feb. 1657–8. (Rapin, II. 598.)

Taken ill in Aug., and died at Whitehall 3 Sept. 1658, having named his son Richard his successor. He died on the day on which he had gained the battle of Dunbar in 1650, and of Worcester in 1651. (Rapin, II. 600.)

His body taken to Somerset House 26 Sept., where it laid in state till 23 Nov. 1658, and then buried in Westminster Abbey, Henry the Seventh's Chapel. As to outward appearance it was buried there, but some say it was thrown in the Thames below bridge; others that it was buried in Naseby field. (Rapin, II. 603, note.)

Cromwell's family was originally of Glamorganshire, and called Williams. One, married to a sister of Cromwell, Vicar General in temp. of Henry VIII., assumed the name of Cromwell, and transmitted it to his posterity. (Rapin, II. 600.)

Oliver Cromwell was born at Huntingdon 25 April 1599. Died 3 Sept. 1658. (Rapin, II. 600.)

His family:—Richard, eldest son. Henry Cromwell, younger son, appointed Lieutenant of Ireland, 1658. Elizabeth, wife to Mr. Claypole, died 6 Aug. 1658. Mary, to Lord Falconbridge, lived to extreme old age. (Rapin, II. 599.) Frances, to Mr. Rich, grandson and heir to the Earl of Warwick. (Clarendon, III. 469.) Bridget had two husbands, Ireton and Fleetwood. (Rapin, II. 599.)

Cromwell's niece was married to Lockhart. (Rapin, II. 600, note.)

Cromwell's wife was Elizabeth, daughter of Sir James Bourchier.

Cromwell's mother, who was the daughter of Sir Richard Steward, was buried in Westminster Abbey, 17 Nov. 1654. (Rapin, II. 602, note.)

CROMWELL, RICHARD, (eldest Son of Cromwell):

Brought to Court after his father was confirmed in the Protectorate, and made Chancellor of the University of Oxford, 1657. (Rapin, II. 599.)

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CROMWELL, RICHARD—*continued.*

His signature, in vol. VIII. Petitions and Reports during Interregnum, marked K. L., 6 Jan. 1658–9. (S. P. Office.)

Made Protector 3 Sept. 1658. (Rapin, II. 604.)

Great Council of the Army petitioned him latter end of 1658 or 1658–9. (Rapin, II. 604.)

Called a Parliament of two Houses to meet 27 Jan. 1658–9. (Rapin, II. 604.)

Officers of army petitioned him, desiring Fleetwood for their General, 6 April 1659. (Rapin, II. 604.)

Desborough, in name of officers, forced him to dissolve Parliament, April 1659. (Rapin, II. 604.)

The long Parliament restored 7 May 1659. (Rapin, II. 606.)

The Parliament granted him 20,000*l.* to pay his debts, and ordered him to quit Whitehall. (Rapin, II. 606.)

After the Restoration he went to France, and continued some years in obscurity at Paris, but upon a rumour of war between England and France he went to Geneva. Some years before death of Charles II. he returned to England, and died at Cheshunt, in Hertfordshire, 1712. (Life of Cromwell, p. 432.) (Rapin, II. 606, note 2.)

DANVERS, MAJOR:

Arrested as to a conspiracy against Cromwell March 1657. (Rapin, II. 596.)

DEAN:

Jointly in command with Blake and Monk, fought with Trump three days, 18 Feb. 1652–3. (Rapin, II. 588.)

From a common mariner became a bold and excellent commander. (Clarendon, III. 380.)

Jointly in command with Blake and Monk, killed in battle 2 June 1653. (Rapin, II. 590.)

DELINQUENTS' ESTATES:

Sale and composition of, vested in Committee of Safety, Oct. 1649. (Rapin, II. 610.) *Note.*—The Sale of Estates and Composition Papers are in the State Paper Office.

DENMARK:

King entered Bremen (belonging to Sweden). King of Sweden possessed himself of Holstein 1657. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 663.)

Preliminaries of peace between Denmark and Sweden signed at Torstrup 18 Feb. 1658, and peace signed at Roschild 26 same month. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 666.)

War recommenced between Sweden and Denmark 1659. Copenhagen besieged. The Dutch obliged the King of Sweden to raise the siege 1659. The Imperial troops and those of Brandenburg joined the Dutch, and drove the Swedes out of Fuhnen and Holstein. Alliance of France, England, and Holland, for peace of the north, 21 May 1659. Treaty of peace of Oliva, 7 May 1660. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 668.)

DERBY, EARL OF, JAMES STANLEY:

Had securely reposed himself in the Isle of Man since end of former war. Sent by the King into Lancashire, and raised 1,200 men. Defeated by Colonel Lilburn at the head of ten troops of horse. Escaped to the King 25 Aug. 1651. (Rapin, II. 585.)

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DERBY, EARL OF, JAMES STANLEY—*continued.*

Taken prisoner after defeat at Worcester 3 Sept. 1651. (Rapin, II. 585.)

Executed at Bolton, Lancashire, 15 Oct. 1651. (Rapin, II. 586.)

DESBOROUGH, COLONEL:

One of Cromwell's first Council Dec. 1653. (Rapin, II. 591, note.)

Brother-in-law to Cromwell. (Rapin, II. 596.)

Major General of one of the eleven districts into which England was divided Oct. 1655. (Rapin, II. 593, note.)

Opposed Cromwell being made King 1656–7. (Rapin, II. 596.)

Forced Richard Cromwell to dissolve the Parliament April 1659. (Rapin, II. 604.)

Appointed member of Council of State by Parliament May 1659. (Rapin, II. 607, note.)

Appointed a Commissioner to nominate officers to the army. (Rapin, II. 607.)

Appointed one of the Committee of Safety 26 Oct. 1659. (Rapin, II. 610.)

Cashiered by Parliament. Chosen by Council of Officers Commissary General of Horse Oct. 1659. (Rapin, II. 611. 612.)

DISBROWE, JOHN:

So he signed himself in vol. VII. H. J. of Petitions and Reports during Interregnum, p. 252. (S. P. Office.)

DIXWELD:

Appointed member of the Council of State by Parliament May 1659. (Rapin, II. 607, note.)

DODDESWORTH:

Who had chief hand in compiling Monasticon Anglicanum, died 1654. (Rapin, II. 593, note.)

DORISLAUS:

English Agent. Sent to the Hague to negociate a strict alliance with English Commonwealth. Murdered there, 3 May 1649. (Rapin, II. 578.) *See* the note in Rapin as to him.

DOUGLASS, JOSEPH, SIR:

Sent from Scotland to inform Charles II. he was proclaimed in Scotland 1648–9. (Rapin, II. 577.)

DOWNES:

Appointed member of Council of State by Parliament May 1659. (Rapin, II. 607, note.)

DROGHEDA:

Sir Arthur Aston left in Drogheda with a numerous garrison Aug. 1649. Cromwell took Drogheda, and put garrison to sword, 1649. (Rapin, II. 579.)

DUBLIN:

Besieged by Ormond middle of June 1649. Ormond defeated by the Governor (Jones) 2 Aug. 1649. (Rapin, II. 579.)

DUNBAR:

Battle of between David Lesley and Cromwell 3 Sept. 1650. (Rapin, II. 583.)

DUNDEE:

Taken by storm, by Monk 1 Sept. 1651. (Rapin, II. 586.)

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DUNKIRK:
Delivered up to Cromwell June 1658, who made Lockhart Governor. (Rapin, II. 600.)

DUTCH:
War with 1652. Peace treaty signed 5 April 1654. (Rapin, II. 591.)
Treaty between Dutch and English 1659. (Rapin, II. 636.)

EDINBURGH:
Taken possession of by Cromwell after Lesly's defeat at Dunbar 3 Sept. 1650. Castle held out till end of Dec. 1650. (Rapin, II. 583.)

ELSYNGE, HENRY, (Clerk of Long Parliament):
Died 1654. (Rapin, II. 593, note.)

ENGAGEMENT:
A new oath prepared called "the Engagement" 1649. (Rapin, II. 574, note; *see also* 575.)

FAIRFAX, LORD, GENERAL:
Commander of an army for the Parliament in the north, entrenched at Tadcaster in 1642. ((Rapin, II. 466.)
Marched towards York and ordered his son Sir Thomas to meet him at a certain place in order to act in conjunction; attacked Selby in West Riding of York, and defeated Colonel Bellasis and took him prisoner 1643–4. (Rapin, II. 498.)
Joined the Scots at Tadcaster in April 1644; the two Generals resolved to besiege York 1644. (Rapin, II. 498.)
Took York and became Governor 1644. (Rapin, II. 499.)
Died of a gangrene in his foot 1647–8. (Rapin, II. 548, note I.)

FAIRFAX, THOMAS, SIR:
Son of Lord Fairfax (the Parliamentary General) stormed Leeds 1642. (Rapin, II. 466.)
His father ordered that he should join him at a certain place in the North in order to act together 1643–4. (Rapin, II. 498.)
The Parliament appointed him their General of a new army 1644–5. (Rapin, II. 515.)
Became Lord on the death of his father 1647–8. (Rapin, II. 548, note 1.)
Ordered Raynolds to attack the Levellers May 1649. (Rapin, II. 579.)
Refused to lead an army into Scotland June 1650. (Rapin, II. 582.)
Resigned his commission as General, and Cromwell immediately appointed, 26 June 1650. (Rapin, II. 582.)
Appointed member of the Council of State by Parliament May 1659. (Rapin, II. 607, note.)
At the head of some troops of the country, took possession of York to prevent the Committee of Safety from being masters of it. Received Monk into it 11 Jan. 1659–60. (Rapin, II. 612.)

FALCONBRIDGE, } VISCOUNT, (Thomas Belasyse):
FAUCONBERG, }
Died 1652. (Nicolas.)

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FALCONBRIDGE, } VISCOUNT, (Thomas Belasyse):
FAUCONBERG, }
Succeeded his grandfather 1652. (Nicolas.)
Married to one of Cromwell's daughters. (Clarendon, III. 469.)
Mary, second daughter; she lived to extreme old age. (Rapin, II. 599.)

FERDINAND III.:
Died 1657. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 661. 662.)
An interregnum of five months.
His second son succeeded him after an interregnum of five months. *Vide* LEOPOLD.

FERDINAND, (eldest Son of Emperor):
Elected King of Romans 1653. Coronation at Ratisbon. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 659.)
Died King of Romans 9 July 1654. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 660.)

FIFTH-MONARCHY MEN:
Or reign of Jesus Christ. (Rapin, II. 598. 623. 632.)

FLEETWOOD, MAJOR GENERAL:
Married Ireton's widow, Cromwell's daughter. (Rapin, II. 593.)
Made Governor of Ireland 1654. (Rapin, II. 593.)
Major General of one of the eleven districts into which England was divided Oct. 1655. (Rapin, II. 595, note.)
Opposed Cromwell's being made King 1656–7. (Rapin, II. 596.)
Deputy of Ireland. Recalled to succeed Lambert 1657–8 or 1658. (Rapin, II. 599.)
Petition of officers to make Fleetwood General 6 April 1659. (Rapin, II. 604.)
Chosen General of army April 1659. (Rapin, II. 605.)
Convened officers to Wallingford House to settle the Government 29 April 1659. (Rapin, II. 604.)
Appointed member of Council of State May 1659. (Rapin, II. 607, note.)
One of Committee of Safety 26 Oct. 1659. (Rapin, II. 610.)
His commission annulled by Parliament Oct. 1659. (Rapin, II. 611.)
Council of Officers chose him their General Oct 1659. (Rapin, II. 612.)

FONTARABIA:
The King (Charles II.) went there Sept. 1659, to be present at the negociation between France and Spain.

FRANCE:
Peace with France proclaimed in London 23 Oct. 1655. (Rapin, II. 595.)
Alliance between England, Holland, and France, to establish peace of the north, 20 May 1659. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 668.)
Peace of the Pyrenees, France, and Spain, 7 Nov. 1659. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 668.)

FRANCKFORT:
Diet of Deputation 1655. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 661.)

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FRANKENDALE (in Palatinate):
Spaniards refused to evacuate it after treaty of Munster. *Vide* 1650. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 658.)
The Spaniards exchanged Frankendale for Besançon, Imperial city, 1653. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 659.)

FUHNEN, ISLE OF, (belonging to Denmark):
King of Sweden got possession of it 1658. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 663.)

GALLEN, VAN:
Attacked and beat the English into Mediterranean. Killed Sept. 1652. (Rapin, II. 588.)

GERARD:
Beheaded in the Tower for a conspiracy against Cromwell 1654. (Rapin, II. 591.)

GERMANY. *Vide* FERDINAND. *Vide* LEOPOLD.

GLENCAIRN, EARL OF:
General of troops of King's party in Highlands of Scotland, defeated by Colonel Morgan. On arrival of Middleton, who had been sent for by King's party, Glencairn quitted them, and made his own peace. (Rapin. II. 593, and note.)

GLOCESTER, DUKE OF, (Third Son of Charles I.:)
Since death of his father has been confined in Isle of Wight. Sent out of the kingdom Feb. 1652–3. (Rapin, II. 588.)
Proposition for making him King after battle of Worcester Sept. 1651. (Rapin, II. 589, note.)

GLYNN, CHIEF JUSTICE:
An Advocate for Cromwell's being made King Feb. 1656–7 (Rapin, II. 596.)

GOFF:
Major General of one of the eleven districts into which England was divided Oct 1655. (Rapin, II. 593, note.)

GREENVIL, JOHN, SIR:
Sent by the King to Monk. Monk's answer and advice 1659–60. (Rapin, II. 616.)
Returned from the King at Brussels bringing Monk a Commission as Captain General, 27 April 1660. (Rapin, II. 616.)

GRIMSTONE, HARBOTTLE, SIR:
Chosen Speaker of House of Commons 25 April 1660. (Rapin, II. note.)

GROVE:
Executed for a conspiracy 16 May 1655. (Rapin, II. 594.)

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HAMILTON, DUKE OF:
Tried. Executed before Westminster Hall March 1648–9. (Rapin, II. 574. 575.)

HAMILTON, DUKE OF:
Earl of Limerick took title on hearing of the death of his brother.
Landed in Scotland with the King June 1650. Retired to his estate. (Rapin, II. 581.)
The King's Lieutenant-General 1651. (Rapin, II. 584, note.)
Mortally wounded at battle of Worcester 3 Sept. 1651. Died nine days after. (Rapin, II. 585.)

HAMMOND:
A famous divine. Died [? 1660], a little before the restoration of Charles II. (Rapin, II. 623.)

HARO, DON LEWIS DE, (Prime Minister of Spain):
Made Charles II. a present of 7,000 pistoles about Dec. 1659. (Rapin, II. 610.)

HARRINGTON, JAMES, SIR:
Appointed member of Council of State by Parliament May 1659. (Rapin, II. 607, note.)

HARRISON, MAJOR GENERAL:
Sent by Cromwell, then in Scotland, with 3,000 horse, to retard the march of the King, then in England, about Aug. 1651. (Rapin, II. 585.)
Arrested on suspicion of a conspiracy against Cromwell about latter end of March 1657. (Rapin, II. 596.)

HASLERIG:
Marched from Portsmouth in favour of Parliament 1649. (Rapin, II. 612.)

HASLERIG, ARTHUR, SIR:
Appointed member of Council of State by Parliament May 1659. (Rapin, II. 607, note.)
Appointed a Commissioner to nominate officers to the army 1659. (Rapin, II. 607.)

HERBERT, EDWARD, SIR:
Keeper of Great Seal. Died at Paris [? 1657]. (Clarendon, III. 480.)

HEWET, DR., (a Minister of Church of England):
Arrested 1657–8. Executed 8 June 1658. (Rapin, II. 599.)

HOLLAND:
Peace between England and Holland 5 April 1654. (Rapin. II. 591, and note.)
The Dutch fleet obliged King of Sweden to raise siege of Copenhagen 1659. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 668.)
Alliance between Engand, France, and Holland, to establish peace of the north, 21 May 1659. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 668.)

HOLLAND, EARL OF:
Tried. Executed before Westminster Hall March 1648–9. (Rapin, II. 574. 575.)

HOLSTEIN:
King of Sweden possessed himself of it 1658. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 663.)

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HONYWOOD:
Appointed member of Council of State by Parliament May 1659. (Rapin, II. 607, note.)

HOPTON, RALPH, LORD,
Died at Bruges Sept. 1652. (Rapin, II. 588, note.)

HOWARD, CECIL, (Captain):
Son of Lord Howard of Escrick brought a troop of horse to Colonel Massey for the King Aug. 1651. (Rapin, II. 585, note.)

HYDE, EDW.:
Chancellor of the Exchequer to Charles II. Sent Ambassador to Spain by Charles II. 1649. (Rapin, II. 594.) (Clarendon, III. 235.)
Appointed Lord Chancellor [? 1657]. (Clarendon, III. 480.)

INGOLDSBY:
Sent with Monk's own regiment and other troops, and defeated Lambert at Daventry, 22 April 1660, and sent him to the Tower. (Rapin, II. 616.)

IRETON, HENRY, (Son-in-Law to Cromwell):
Appointed Lieutenant of Ireland (Cromwell's Lieutenant) 29 May 1650. (Rapin, II. 583.)
Treated the Irish who fell into his hands with great severity. (Rapin, II. 592.)
Died of the plague 1651. (Rapin, II. 592.)

JAMAICA:
Taken by Blake, Penn, and Venables, after having failed at Saint Domingo in April 1655, 17 May 1655. (Rapin, II. 595.)

JERSEY:
The King withdrew from France to Jersey Sept. 1649. Left Jersey 1649–50. (Rapin, II. 579.)
Fleet of the Parliament took Jersey 1651. (Rapin, II. 586.)

JOHN, DON, (natural Son of Philip IV. of Austria):
Archduke Leopold resigned government of Low Countries to him about April 1657. (Rapin, II. 597.)

JOHNSON:
Appointed member of Council of State by Parliament May 1659. (Rapin, II. 607, note.)

JONES:
Governor of Dublin, had been a lawyer. Defeated Ormond 2 Aug. 1649. (Rapin, II. 579.)

JONES:
Colonel. One of Cromwell's first Council Dec. 1653. (Rapin. II. 591, note.)

JONES:
Executed for a conspiracy 16 May 1655. (Rapin, II. 594.) [?] Reprieved. (Rapin, II. 594, note.)

JONES:
Appointed member of Council of State by Parliament May 1659. (Rapin, II. 607, note.)

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KEEBLE, RICHARD:
Appointed one of Commissioners of Great Seal 1648–9. (Rapin, II. 574, note.)

KELLY, EARL OF:
Taken prisoner after defeat at Worcester 3 Sept. 1651. (Rapin, II. 585.)

KELSEY:
Major General of one of the eleven districts into which England was divided Oct. 1655. (Rapin, II. 595, note.)

KERR:
One of Protestors 1650 or 1650–1. (Rapin, II. 583.)

KIRK:
Committee of, followed the King.
Sent Massey a declaration with orders to publish it, that no person be received into the army who refuses to sign the Covenant Aug. 1651. (Rapin, II. 585.)

KNIGHT, MAJOR:
Sent by Monk to London as Commissioner Nov. 1659. (Rapin, II. 611.)

LAMBERT:
Sent into Fife by Cromwell July 1651. (Rapin, II. 584.)
Colonel. One of Cromwell's first Council Dec. 1653. (Rapin, II. 591, note.)
Major General of one of the eleven districts into which England was divided Oct. 1655. (Rapin, II. 595, note.)
Dismissed from all his employments by Cromwell, but allowed him 2,000*l.* a year, 1657-8 or 1658. (Rapin, II. 599, and note.)
Restored to his authority by Council of Officers April 1659. (Rapin, II. 605.)
By his intrigues inferior officers assembled at St. James's. Settlement of Government discussed 29 April 1659. (Rapin, II. 604.)
Appointed member of Council of State by Parliament May 1659. (Rapin, II. 607, note.)
Appointed a Commissioner to nominate officers to the army 1659. (Rapin, II. 607.)
Appointed one of Committee of Safety 26 Oct. 1659. (Rapin, II. 610.)
Cashiered Oct. 1659. (Rapin, II. 611.)
Secured all the avenues to the Parliament. Hindered Speaker and Members from going to the house Oct. 1659. Chosen by Council of Officers Lieutenant General, Fleetwood being General, Oct. 1659. (Rapin, II. 612.)
Marched to oppose Monk 1659. (Rapin, II. 612. 613.)
Put under arrest by his own troops, and sent to the Tower, Dec. 1659. (Rapin, II. 612.)
Escaped from Tower, and put himself at head of seven or eight troops of horse, and raised others at Daventry, 9 April 1660. Defeated 22 April 1660 by Ingoldsby, and sent to the Tower. (Rapin, II. 616.)

LANERICK, EARL OF:
Commissioner to Charles II. at the Hague 1648–9. (Rapin, II. 577.)
Took title of Duke of Hamilton on hearing of death of his brother March 1648–9. (Rapin, II. 578.) *See* HAMILTON.

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LAUDERDALE, EARL OF:
Commissioner to Charles II. at the Hague 1648-9. (Rapin, II. 577.)
Landed in Scotland with the King June 1650. Retired to his estate. (Rapin, II. 581.)
Taken prisoner after defeat at Worcester 3 Sept. 1651. (Rapin, II. 585.)
Released from prison by Parliament Feb. or March 1659-60. (Rapin, II. 615, note.)

LAWRENCE, JOHN:
One of Cromwell's first Council Dec. 1653. (Rapin, II. 591, note.)

LAWSON, VICE ADMIRAL:
Arrested on suspicion of a conspiracy against Cromwell about March 1657. (Rapin, II. 596.)
Entered Thames and declared for Parliament 1659. (Rapin, II. 612.)

LENTHAL, (Speaker of House of Commons):
Received a letter from States of Holland proposing an agreement, early in 1653. (Rapin, II. 588.)
Chosen Speaker again 4 Sept. 1654. (Rapin, II. 593.)

LEOPOLD, ARCHDUKE, (Governor of Low Countries:)
[?] Brother of Emperor Ferdinand III. (*Vide* Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 664.)
Charles II. made a treaty with Archduke Leopold Governor of Low Countries April 1657. Which was ratified by King of Spain. (Rapin, II. 597.)
Resigned government of Low Countries to Don John of Austria, natural son of Philip IV., about April 1657. (Rapin, II. 597.)

LEOPOLD, (Second Son of Emperor Ferdinand III.):
King of Hungary 1655. King of Bohemia 1656. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 664.)
Elected Emperor after an interregnum of five months 18 July 1658, aged 18 years.
Crowned 31 July 1658. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 666.)
The Imperial troops and those of Brandenburg joined the Dutch and Danes against Sweden 1659. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 668.)

LESLEY, DAVID:
6,000 men to be raised in Scotland under his command against Montrose; but Montrose was routed while the army was preparing by Colonel Straugham May 1650. (Rapin, II. 581.)
An army raised in Scotland under him to oppose English army under Cromwell June 1650. His camp was formed between Leith and Edinburgh. (Rapin, II. 582.)
Skirmished with Cromwell's army Aug. 1650. Followed Cromwell, and fought battle of Dunbar; defeated 3 Sept. 1650. (Rapin, II. 583.)
Taken prisoner after defeat at Worcester 3 Sept. 1651. He had reached Lancashire before he was taken. (Rapin, II. 585.)
Major General under the King 1651. (Rapin, II. 584, note.)

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LEVELLERS:
5,000 assemble to deliberate at Burford. Defeated by Reynolds 15 May 1649. (Rapin, II. 579.)

LEVISTON:
Sent as Commissioner from Kirk of Scotland to the King at Breda March 1649–50. (Rapin, II. 579, note.)

LILBURN, COLONEL:
Defeated Earl of Derby in Lancashire 25 Aug. 1651. (Rapin, II.)

LILBURN, JOHN:
Before the troubles, a poor bookbinder. Arrested by Cromwell. Tried. Acquitted, yet kept in prison till Cromwell died, 1653. (Clarendon, III. 389. 392.)

LISLE, JOHN:
Appointed one of Commissioners of Great Seal 1648–9. (Rapin, II. 575, note.)

LISLE, VISCOUNT:
One of Cromwell's first Council Dec. 1653. (Rapin, II. 591, note.)
Present at the inauguration of Cromwell as Protector June 1657. (Rapin, II. 597.)

LOCKHART, (a Scotchman):
Ambassador from Cromwell to France in 1657, 1657–8. (Rapin, II. 598.)
He married Cromwell's niece. (Rapin, II. 600.)
Made commander of English forces in France, Reynolds being drowned, Jan. or Feb. 1657–8. (Clarendon, III. 473.)
Made Governor of Dunkirk about June 1658. (Rapin, II. 600.)

LONDONDERRY:
Besieged by the King's forces. Made a successful sally about Aug. 1649. (Rapin, II. 579.)

LORN, LORD, (Son of Argyle):
Captain of King's Guards 1650. (Rapin, II. 584.)

LORRAIN, DUKE OF:
Then at Brussels, invited by Irish to accept their Government. Rejected the offer. (Rapin, II. 592.) (Clarendon, III. 363.)

LOTHIAN, EARL OF:
Sent as Commissioner to the King at Breda from Scotland March 1649–50. (Rapin, II. 579, note.)

LUDLOW, EDMUND:
A member of Committee to admit members of Parliament by signing Engagement. (Rapin, II. 575.)
Lieutenant General. One of Judges of Charles I.
On death of Ireton, 1651, the Parliament gave command of the forces of Ireland to him. (Rapin, II. 592.)
Appointed member of Council of State by Parliament May 1659. (Rapin, II. 607, note.)
One of the King's Judges. Appointed a Commissioner to nominate officers to the army 1659. (Rapin, II. 607.)
Appointed to command the forces in Ireland 1659. (Rapin, II. 607.)
Appointed one of Committee of Safety 26 Oct. 1659. (Rapin, II. 610.)

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MAJOR, RICHARD:
One of Cromwell's first Council Dec. 1653. (Rapin, II. 591, note.)

MALLORY, COLONEL:
In custody. Brought from the Tower to give evidence against Mordaunt. Made his escape about June 1658. (Rapin, II. 599.)

MANCHESTER, EARL OF, EDWARD MONTAGU:
Chosen Speaker of the House of Lords 25 April 1660. (Rapin, II., note.)
Died 1671. (Nicolas.)

MANNING:
One of the King's domestics; Cromwell's spy. Executed 1655. (Rapin, II. 594.)

MASSEY:
Major General of England under the King 1651. (Rapin, II. 584, note.)
Sent by the King with a detachment before, to receive all who were willing to serve him, Aug. 1651. (Rapin, II. 585.) Taken prisoner at Worcester, and sent to the Tower, Sept. 1651, from whence he escaped some time after. (Rapin, II. 586.)
Taken in an attempt to surprise Gloucester, which he had formerly defended against the King. Made his escape 1659. (Rapin, II. 607.)

MAURICE, PRINCE:
Sailed from Ireland with Rupert 1650. [?1649-50.] (Rapin, II. 592.)
While the King was at Jersey. (Clarendon, III. 262.)
Sailed with Rupert for America 1650. (Rapin, II. 592.)
Lost in a hurricane in West Indies 1652. (Rapin, II. 588, note.)

MAZARIN, CARDINAL:
Courted Parliament of England 1651. (Rapin, II. 586.)
Purchased the fleet under command of Rupert. (Rapin, II. 592.)
Minister of France succeeded Cardinal Richelieu temp. of Charles I. (*See* Rapin, II. 594.)
Sent Duke of York out of France about April 1657. (Rapin, II. 597.)
Ordered the French Ambassador to offer his friendship to Monk 1659-60. (Rapin, II. 615.)

MIDDLETOUN:
Lieutenant General of Horse under the King 1651. (Rapin, II. 584, note.)
Taken prisoner at battle of Worcester. Sent to the Tower Sept. 1651. Made his escape some time after. (Rapin, II. 586, note.)

MIDDLETON, THOMAS, SIR:
Defeated by Lambert; taken Aug. 1659. (Rapin, II. 607.)

MILTON, JOHN, (the Poet):
Appointed Latin Secretary to the Council of State in 1649. He wrote the despatches and documents in Latin.

MONEY:
New, 1648-9. (Rapin, II. 574.)

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MONK:

Governor of Scotland. Had borne arms for Charles I., and joined Parliament to free himself from captivity. (Rapin, II. 603.)

Parliamentary General in Ireland. Concluded a treaty with O'Neal. Parliament refused to ratify it 1650. (Rapin, II. 582.)

Left by Cromwell in Scotland with orders to make himself master of Sterling and Dundee Aug. 1651. (Rapin, II. 585.) Sterling surrendered to him where the records were kept 14 Aug. 1651. (Rapin, II. 586.)

Took Dundee by storm 1 Sept. 1651. After that he took Aberdeen, St. Andrew's, and all the rest capable of making resistance. (Rapin, II. 586.)

Was sent for from Scotland to command part of the navy. Engaged the Dutch 18 Feb. 1652–3. (Hume.)

Newly arrived from Scotland; jointly in command with Blake and Dean, fought with Trump three days, first 18 Feb. 1652–3. (Rapin, II. 588.)

Jointly in command with Blake and Monk, engaged Trump, 2 June 1653.

A creature of Cromwell's. (Clarendon, III. p. 380.)

Battle between him and Trump, which lasted three days, in which Trump was killed, first day's battle 29 July 1653. (Rapin, II. 590.) (Clarendon, III. p. 380. 381.)

General of Scotland. Writes desiring his dismission. His brother-in-law Clarges prevails with the Speaker not to communicate his letter 1659. (Rapin, II. 608.)

To gain time sent Commissioners, Colonel Wilks, Lieutenant Colonel Cloberry, and Major Knight, to treat in his name with Commissioners of Safety. Commissioners met Lambert (who was marching to oppose Monk) at York. Lambert not empowered to treat as to restoring Parliament. Commissioners proceeded to London to conclude with Commissioners of Safety, and sign treaty, 15 Nov. 1659, contrary to intention of Monk, who refused to ratify it. (Rapin, II. 611.)

Members who had formed the Council of State before the interruption of Parliament sent Monk a Commission, constituting him General of the Armies of England, Scotland, and Ireland, 24 Nov. 1659. (Rapin, II. 612.)

Monk entered England with 5,000 men 2 Jan. 1659–60. Received into York by Lord Fairfax 11 Jan. 1659–60. (Rapin, II. 612.) Received a letter from Parliament to stop his journey, but paid no regard to it, 1659–60. (Rapin, II. 612.)

Scot and Robinson sent by Parliament to him under pretence of doing him honour, but in reality to act as spies, who found him at Leicester, 22 Jan. 1659–60. (Rapin, II. 612.)

Demanded that the forces in London be removed to make room for his troops. Granted. Entered London 3 Feb. 1659–60. Refused abjuration oath, which all members of Council of State were obliged to take. Denied admittance till he had taken the oath. Went to the Parliament 6 Feb. 1659–60. Arrested eleven members of Common Council, pulled down chain gates and portcullices, by order of Parliament. Sent Clarges to the Lord Mayor to declare he was sorry for what he had done. His speech to Common Council. Council of State sent for him to assist them with his counsels. His answer that his presence was necessary in the City of London Feb. 1659–60.

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MONK—*continued.*

Repaired to Parliament with the secluded members 21 Feb. 1659–60. Heads of independent party retired from Parliament. Left a guard to protect Parliament. Wrote a circular letter to all regiments to inform them of the change in the Parliament, and desired their opposition to all attempts in favour of Charles Stuart, Feb. 1659–60. (Rapin, II. 615.)

Appointed by Parliament Captain General 1659–60. (Rapin, II. 615.)

Republicans endeavoured to persuade him to take upon himself the government, and supply the place of Oliver Cromwell, 1659–60. (Rapin, II. 615.)

Sir John Greenvil sent by the King to him. His answer and advice for the King to remove to some town of the United Provinces to prevent being arrested by the Spaniards, which might ruin the undertaking, March 1659–60.

Lambert having escaped from the Tower 9 April 1660, Monk sent Ingoldsby against him, who defeated him at Daventry, 22 April 1660, and sent him again to the Tower. (Rapin, II. 616.)

Greenvil, Sir John, brought a Commission from the King at Brussels appointing Monk Captain General, 27 April 1660. (Rapin, II. 616.)

Hale, afterwards Chief Justice, moved certain propositions to be sent to the King, upon which Monk moved that Commissioners be sent to the King immediately; thus the King was restored without conditions. (Rapin, II. 617, note.)

Received the Garter from the King at Canterbury 26 May 1660. (Rapin, II. 617.) (Skinner's life of Monk.) (Rapin, II. 614, note.)

MONK, NICOLAS, REV. (Brother to the General of Scotland):

Sent into Scotland to engage his brother in the King's party 1659. (Rapin, II. 607.) Came to London with assurances of his brother's support to the Parliament 1659. (Rapin, II. 609.)

MONTAGUE, COLONEL:

One of Cromwell's first Council Dec. 1653. (Rapin, II. 591, note.)

English Admiral and General, with Blake, took two Spanish ships and stranded others, Sept. 1656. (Rapin, II. 596.)

General. Present at the inauguration of Cromwell 26 June 1657. (Rapin, II. 597.)

Admiral. King received his homage, Low Countries, 16 May 1660. (Rapin, II. 617.)

Appointed one of Privy Council May or June 1660. (Rapin, II. 619, note.)

Sir Edward created Baron Montague of St. Neots, Viscount Hinchinbroke, and Earl of Sandwich, 12 July 1660. (Nicolas.) (*See* Rapin, II. 619, note.)

See SANDWICH.

MONTGOMERY, MAJOR GENERAL:

Dispatched by Committee of Estates to Scotland to bring the King back to St. Johntoun's 1650 or 1650–1. (Rapin, II. 584.)

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MONTROSE, MARQUIS OF:

Arrived at the Hague 1648–9 or 1649. (Rapin, II. 577.)

Ordered by Charles II. to levy forces in Germany for a descent on Scotland 1649. (Rapin, II. 578.) Some of his retinue murdered Dorislaus, English Agent at the Hague, 3 May 1649. (Rapin, II. 578.)

Sent 500 soldiers to one of the Isles of Orkney March 1649–50. Followed them himself in April 1650, and repaired with his troops to Caithness, north of Scotland. His manifesto. (Rapin, II. 581.)

Routed by Colonel Straughan. Fled in disguise. Delivered himself up to Aston, who betrayed him. Executed 21 May 1650. (Rapin, II. 581.)

Montrose was odious to his countrymen by his inhumanity to them when he had the advantage. (Rapin, II. 581.)

MORDAUNT, JOHN:

Brother to Earl Peterboro', arrested and sent to the Tower for a conspiracy, 1657–8 Not executed. (Rapin, II. 599.)

Who lately was so near suffering, passed over to the King, about 1658-9 or 1659. (Rapin, II. 607.)

MORRICE:

Who had surprised castle of Pontefract, executed about 1648–9. (Rapin, II. 575.)

MORLEY:

Marched from Portsmouth in favour of Parliament 1649. (Rapin, II. 612.)

Colonel. Appointed member of Council of State by Parliament May 1659. (Rapin, II. 607, note.)

MUNSTER:

Troubles of. The city claimed to be free. Besieged by the celebrated Bishop Bernard de Gallen, who obliged it to submit, 1659. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 666.)

MUSKERRY, LORD:

Colonel of an Irish regiment in service of France. The King (Charles II.) prevailed with him to join the Spanish army 1657. (Rapin, II. 597.)

NASSAU-HADAMAR, COUNT:

Made Prince of the Empire. *Vide* 1650. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 658.)

NEVIL, HENRY:

Appointed member of Council of State by Parliament May 1659. (Rapin, II. 607, note.)

NICHOLAS:

Secretary to the King 1655. (Clarendon, III. 431.)

NORWICH, EARL OF:

Lord Goring. Tried. Pardoned March 1658–9. (Rapin, II. 574. 575.)

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NUREMBERG:
A new Assembly of Ministers' Plenipotentiaries to make arrangements for execution of treaty of Munster 1649, 1650. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 657. 658.)

OBDAM, ADMIRAL, (Dutch Fleet):
Obliged King of Sweden to raise siege of Copenhagen 1659. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 668.)

O'NEAL, OWEN ROWE:
Ormond by his opposition prevented from taking the field till April 1649. (Rapin, II. 578.)
Concluded a treaty with Monk, Parliamentary General; Parliament refuses to ratify it. O'Neal began to treat with Ormond; when O'Neal died 1650. (Rapin, II. 582.)

ORANGE, PRINCE OF, WILLIAM:
Died 27 Oct. 1650. (Rapin, II. 584, note.)

ORANGE, PRINCE OF, WILLIAM:
Son of Henry Frederick, who died 1648; husband of Princess Mary, eldest daughter of Charles I. Died Oct. 1650 of small pox, aged twenty-four. (Rapin, II. 586.) His son William, by Princess Mary, was afterwards King of England.

ORMOND, MARQUIS OF:
Had arrived in Ireland from France beginning of Oct. 1648. Three months after concluded a treaty with Great Council of the Irish at Kilkenny. (Rapin, II. 576.)
Opposition of Owen Roe O'Neale prevented him from taking the field till April 1649. Besieged Dublin middle of June. Defeated by Jones, Governor of Dublin, 2 Aug. 1649. (Rapin, II. 578. 579.)
Left Marquis of Clanrickard his deputy in Ireland, and retired to France, from whence afterwards he accompanied the King to Cologne. (Rapin, II. 592.)
Came to England from the King to form a conspiracy, and staid three weeks. Returned to the King about Jan. 1657–8. (Rapin, II. 599.)

OVERTON, COLONEL:
Sent into Fife by Cromwell July 1651. (Rapin, II. 584.)

OWEN, JOHN, SIR:
Tried; condemned; not executed March 1648–9. (Rapin, II. 575.)

PACK:
Member of Parliament and Alderman of London. Proposed to Cromwell with title of King 21 Feb. 1656–7. (Rapin, II. 596.)

PALATINE OF DEUX-PONTS. *Vide* CHARLES GUSTAVUS.

PALATINE OF NEUBERG:
Endeavoured to re-establish Catholic religion in duchies of Juliers and Berge. Opposed by Elector of Brandenburg. Quarrel appeased 1651. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 658.)

PARLIAMENT:
Held in Scotland at St. Johnstoun's after defeat at Dunbar 3 Sept. 1650. The King made a speech there 25 Jan. 1650–1. (Rapin, II. 583, note.)

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PARLIAMENTS:

Rapin, 1650–1, vol. II. 583, says, it is a defect in the constitution that Members of Parliament receive no instructions from their electors. The moment they are met they become masters and sovereigns of those by whom they are elected, and palm upon the nation their own decisions for those of the public.

Cromwell, in calling a Parliament, omitted the little boroughs and added to the counties. (Rapin, II. 593, note.)

PAW, ADRIAN:

Ambassador Extraordinary from States July 1652. (Rapin, II. 588.)

PEMBROKE, EARL OF:

A new writ issued for Berks 16 April 1649. He was chosen. (Rapin, II. 574, note.)

Refused, at an entertainment in the City, to sit above Whitelock, the Senior Commissioner of the Great Seal, 7 June 1649. (Rapin, II. 579, note.)

PENAGUAIO, CONDE DE:

Sent Ambassador from Portugal to England 1650 [?]. In England 1654. (Rapin, II. 592.)

PENN:

Sailed with Blake 27 Dec. 1654, and took Jamaica 17 May 1655. (Rapin, II. 595.) *See* BLAKE.

PENRUDDOCK:

Executed for a conspiracy 16 May 1655. (Rapin, II. 594.)

PICCOLOMINI:

Received as a Prince of the Empire 1650. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 658.)

PICKERING, GILBERT, SIR:

One of Cromwell's first Council Dec. 1653. (Rapin, II. 591, note.)

PILE, FRANCIS, SIR:

Upon his death a new writ issued for Berks 16 April 1649. (Rapin, II. 574, note.)

POLAND:

War between Poland and Sweden. Poland obtained succours of Emperor 1656. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 661.)

The alliance with Emperor was concluded 29 March 1657, being the last act of Ferdinand III. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 661.)

John Casimir King of Poland defeated at battle of Warsaw 1658. Treaty of Velau between Poland and Elector of Brandenburg. Polish Prussia ceded to the latter 1657. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 663.)

POLERON, ISLAND OF, (in East Indies):

Taken from English time of James I. Delivered up to England 1654. (Rapin, II. 591, note.)

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POYER:
Executed about 1648–9. (Rapin, II. 575.)

PROTESTORS (opposed to Resolutioners):
In Scotland those who protested against the admission into the army of those called Lukewarm King's Friends 1650 or 1650–1. (Rapin, II. 583.)
Five counties joined the Protestors, viz., Cliddisdale, Renfrew, Air, Galloway, and Nithisdale. (Rapin, II. 583, note.)

PYRENEES:
Peace of France and Spain 7 Nov. 1659. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)

RATISBON:
1652. Diet of, in conformity with treaty of Westphalia, 1652. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 658.)
1653. Continued in 1653. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 659.)
Coronation of King of Romans 1653. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 659.)
1654. Continuation of diet 1654. Separated in May. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 660.)

RAYNOLDS:
Defeated the Levellers 15 May 1649. (Rapin, II. 579.)

RAYNOLDS: }
REYNOLDS: }
Ambassador from Cromwell, who concluded peace with France at Paris, 13 March 1656–7. (Rapin, II. 598.)
Sent with 6,000 troops into France 23 Sept. 1657. (Rapin, II. 598.)
Drowned in returning to England on a visit Jan. 1657–8. (Clarendon, III. 473.)

RESOLUTIONERS (opposed to Protestors):
In Scotland so called from their resolution to admit into army the Lukewarm King's Friends 1650 or 1650–1. (Rapin, II. 583.)

RETZ, CARDINAL DE:
Charles II. applied to the Pope for money by the mediation of Cardinal Retz. (Rapin, II. 522.) Sent to the Bastile. (Clarendon, III. 399.)

REYNOLDS, ROBERT:
Appointed member of Council of State by Parliament May 1659. (Rapin, II. 607, note.)

RHINE:
Alliance of, 1658. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 666.)
The three Ecclesiastical Electors, Bishop of Munster, Palatine of Neuburg, Dukes of Brunswick, Luneburg, and Landgrave of Hesse, with the King of Sweden, 1658. France acceded to it 15 Aug. 1658.

RICH, COLONEL:
Arrested as to a conspiracy against Cromwell about March 1657. (Rapin, II. 596.)
Grandson to the Earl of Warwick. Married one of Cromwell's daughters,—Frances, third daughter. (Rapin, II. 598. 599.) Clarendon, III. 469, says he was heir to Warwick.

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RICHELIEU, CARDINAL:
Minister of France, temp. Charles I., was succeeded by Cardinal Mazarin under the minority of Lewis XIV. (Rapin, III. 594.)

RICHMOND, DUKE OF:
James Stuart died 1655.

RICHMOND, DUKE OF:
Esme Stuart, son and heir, succeeded his father, 1655. (Nicolas.)
Died 1660. (Nicolas.)

ROBINSON:
And Scot sent by Parliament to Monk. They found him at Leicester 22 Jan. 1659–60.

ROCHESTER, EARL OF:
Henry Lord Wilmot created, 13 Dec. 1652. (Nicolas.)
The King before his departure from France to Cologne sent him to the Emperor, &c. to solicit a supply of money. (Rapin, II. 592.)
Came secretly to London to head an insurrection. Failed. Returned to the King 1654–5 or 1655, early. (Rapin, II. 594.)
Died 1659. (Nicolas.)

ROCHESTER, EARL OF:
John Wilmot succeeded his father 1659. (Nicolas.)

ROESCHILD:
Peace of. Denmark and Sweden 1658. Crutwell's Gazetteer under Rugen 24 Feb. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 666.)

ROTTES, EARL OF:
Taken prisoner after defeat at Worcester 3 Sept. 1651. (Rapin, II. 585.)

ROUSE, FRANCIS:
One of Cromwell's first Council Dec. 1653. (Rapin, II. 591, note.)
Chosen Speaker of Cromwell's Parliament 4 July 1653. (Rapin, II. 590.)

RUMP:
The Republican members of Parliament dissolved 20 April 1653. (Rapin, II. 589.)
Restored 26 Dec. 1659. Secluded members added 21 Feb. 1659–60. (Rapin, II. 614. 615.)

RUPERT, PRINCE, (Commander of the King's Navy):
Sailed from Ireland for Portugal 1650 [? 1649–50]. (Rapin, II. 592.) While the King was at Jersey. (Clarendon, III. 262.) The King went to Breda in March 1649–50. (Rapin, II. 579.)
King of Portugal fitted out thirteen ships of war to join Rupert 1650. (Rapin, II. 592.)
Rupert and his brother Maurice sailed for America 1650. (Rapin, II. 592.)
His brother Maurice lost in a hurricane, West Indies, 1652. (Rapin, II. 588, note.)
The fleet sold; Cardinal Mazarine the purchaser. Rupert repaired to Paris. Took leave of the King. Retired into Germany. (Rapin, III. 592.)

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RUYTER (Dutch Commander):
A furious engagement between him and Sir George Ascough. Ascough forced to retire to Plymouth 16 Aug. 1652. (Rapin, II. 588.)

SA, DON PANTALEON, (Brother of Portuguese Ambassador):
Beheaded in the Tower for murder 1654. (Rapin, II. 592.)

ST. DOMINGO:
A fleet sent out 27 Dec. 1654, under Blake and Penn, (thirty ships and 5,000 troops under Venables,) to take it. Failed, in April 1655. (Rapin, II. 595.)

ST. JOHN OLIVER and WALTER STRICKLAND:
Sent to the Hague by Parliament to negociate March 1650–1. (Rapin, II. 586.) Returned dissatisfied with their ill success July 1651. (Rapin, II. 587.)

ST. JOHN'S (Chief Justice):
Appointed member of Council of State by Parliament May 1659. (Rapin, II. 607, note.)

SALISBURY:
The King proclaimed there, by Wagstaff, 1654–5. (Rapin, II. 594.)

SALOWAY, MAJOR.
Appointed member of Council of State by Parliament May 1659. (Rapin, II. 607, note.)

SCOT and ROBINSON:
Sent by Parliament to Monk; they found him at Leicester 22 Jan. 1659–60. (Rapin, II. 612.)

SCOTT, THOMAS:
Appointed member of Council of State by Parliament May 1659. (Rapin, II. 607, note.)

SCOTLAND:
Proclamation of Charles II. 5 Feb. 1648–9. Sir John Douglas sent to the Hague to inform the King. Commissioners of Kirk send also four of their ministers. King refused Crown of Scotland upon their conditions. Ordered Montrose to levy forces in Germany for a descent on Scotland. Division between Scots at the Hague. King refused to go to Scotland. Insurrection in Scotland by the King's friends, to cause the King to be admitted without conditions. Middleton, Monroe, the Gordons, and others seized the town of Inverness for the King. Parliament sent forces under Straughan and Kerr, and dispersed them 1649. (Rapin, II. 578. 579.)
Committee of Estates sent George Windram to acquaint the King at Jersey that they were desirous to treat with him concerning his establishment in Scotland, and for him to name some town in Low Countries where he might receive their Commissioners. King named Breda, and promised to be there March following. Windram left Edinburgh 25 Sept., and arrived with the King end of Oct. 1649, having been detained by contrary winds. (Rapin, II. 579.)
Commissioners sent to Breda March 1649–50. (Rapin, II. 579, note.)
Commissioners from Estates, Earls of Cassils and Lothian, Lord Burley, and Sir John Windram. Those from the Kirk were Leviston, Wood, and Brody. *See* articles proposed to the King. (Rapin, II. 579.)

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SCOTLAND—*continued.*

Montrose sent 500 soldiers to one of Orkneys March 1649–50. Arrived himself in April 1650. Proceeded to Caithness. His manifesto. (Rapin, II. 581.)

Parliament of Scotland raised an army of 6,000 men under David Lesley against Montrose. Till this army was ready Colonel Straughan was sent to the northward with 300 horse, who routed Montrose, who fled disguised as a peasant, but delivered himself up a few days after to Aston, who delivered him up to Lesley; and executed 21 May 1650. (Rapin, II. 581.)

The King signed the treaty, June; arrived in Scotland 16 June 1650. Obliged to sign the Covenant before he landed. (Rapin, II. 581.)

Scotland raised an army under David Lesley to oppose army under Cromwell about to invade Scotland June 1650. (Rapin, II. 582.) Cromwell put himself at the head of the English army, middle of July 1650, (18,000 or 19,000 men,) and marched to frontiers of Scotland. Skirmished between the two armies Aug 1650. Scotch army defeated at Dunbar 3 Sept. 1650. (Rapin, II. 583.) Cromwell became master of Leith and Edinburgh. Edinburgh Castle held out till Dec. 1650. (Rapin, II. 583.) King crowned at Scone 1 Jan. 1650–1. (Rapin, II. 584.)

Parliament held at St. Johnstoun's [? date]. The King made a speech there, 25 Jan. 1650–1. (Rapin, II. 583, note.)

The King at the head of the army, which was ready beginning of June 1650. Duke of Hamilton was his Lieutenant General; David Lesley Major-General; Middleton Lieutenant-General of the Horse; Massey Major-General of English under the King. The King posted himself at Torwood, between Edinburgh and Stirling. Cromwell marched to attack him. The armies remained in their respective camps six weeks, when Cromwell passed over into Fife. The King marched towards Carlisle. He entered England 6 Aug. 1651. (Rapin, II. 584. 585.)

Stirling, where the records were kept, surrendered to Monk, 14 Aug. 1651. All the records sent to London, whence they never returned, the ship taking them back after the Restoration being cast away. (Rapin, II. 586.)

An Act passed in the English Parliament abolishing kingly power in Scotland, and united that kingdom to the Commonwealth, with power to send a limited number of representatives to English Parliament, 1651. (Rapin, II. 586.)

SCOTS:

The King's party in the highlands under Earl of Glencairn (800 horse and 3,000 foot) defeated by Morgan. The remains of the troops still kept in inaccessible places. Sent for the King to come among them. Sent to the King to send Middleton; on his arrival Glencairn quitted them. (Rapin, II. 593, and note.)

SELDEN, JOHN:

30 Nov. 1654. (Rapin, II. 593, note.)

SEXBY:

Agent of the Levellers to the King 1657–8. (Clarendon, III. 499.) (Rapin, II. 599, note.)

SIDNEY, ALGERNON:

Appointed member of Council of State by Parliament May 1659. (Rapin, II. 607, note.)

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SINCLAIR, LORD:
Released from prison by Parliament Feb. or March 1659–60. (Rapin, II. 615, note.)

SINDERCOMB:
Conspired against Cromwell 19 Jan. 1656–7. Condemned. Found dead in prison. (Rapin, II. 596.)

SKIPPON, MAJOR GENERAL:
One of Cromwell's first Council Dec. 1653. (Rapin, II. 591, note.)
Major General of one of the eleven districts into which England was divided Oct. 1655. (Rapin, II. 595, note.)

SLINGSBY, HENRY, SIR:
A rich man in county of York. Arrested for a plot 1657–8. Executed on Tower Hill 8 June 1658. (Rapin, II. 599.)

SPAIN:
Peace between Spain and England 10 July 1654; not signed till 1656. (Rapin, II. 592, and note.)
In consequence of Blake, Penn, and Venables taking Jamaica, 17 May 1655, King of Spain seized effects of English merchants. (Rapin, II. 595.)
Peace of Pyrenees, France and Spain, 7 Nov. 1659. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 668.)

STACY:
Executed for a plot about June 1658. (Rapin, II. 599.)

STAPLEY:
Whose father had been one of the King's judges, discovered a plot to Cromwell 1657–8. (Rapin, II. 599.)

STATES. *See* DUTCH.

STIRLING:
Surrendered to Monk, where the public records were kept, 14 Aug. 1651. (Rapin, II. 586.)
All the records sent to London, whence they never returned, the ship taking them back after the Restoration being cast away. (Rapin, II. 586.)

STRAUGHAN:
One of Protestors 1650 or 1650–1. (Rapin, II. 583.)

STRICKLAND, WALTER:
He and Oliver St. John sent to Hague by Parliament to negociate March 1650–1. (Rapin, II. 586.) Returned dissatisfied with their ill success July 1651. (Rapin, II. 587.)
One of Cromwell's first Council Dec. 1653. (Rapin, II. 591, note.)

SWEDEN:
Queen Christine abdicated. Succeeded by Charles Gustavus Palatine of Deux-Ponts, nephew of Gustavus Adolphus 1654. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 661.)
Charles Gustavus invaded Poland 1656. King of Poland obtained succours from Emperor. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 661.)
Continuation of war between Poland and Sweden. King of Denmark entered Bremen, and King of Sweden quitted Prussia and got possession of Holstein and also Isle of Fuhnen, 1657. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 663.)

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SWEDEN—*continued.*

Continuation of war with Denmark 1658. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 666.)

Preliminaries of peace between Denmark and Sweden signed at Torstrup 18 Feb., and the peace signed at Rothschild 26 of same month 1658. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 666.)

War recommenced between Sweden and Denmark 1659. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 666.)

Death of Charles. Gustavus hastened the treaty of Oliva 7 May 1660.

SYDENHAM, COLONEL:

One of Cromwell's first Council Dec. 1653. (Rapin, II. 591, note.)

Appointed member of Council of State by Parliament May 1659 (Rapin, II. 607, note,)

THOMPSON:

Appointed member of Council of State by Parliament May 1659. (Rapin, II. 607, note.)

THURLOW, } JOHN:
THURLOE, }

Cromwell's Secretary 1654, 1655. (Rapin, II. 594.)

He was Principal Secretary of State 27 April 1659. (*See* Pell's Privy Seal Book, p. 303.)

TILDESLY, THOMAS, SIR:

Killed in Lancashire 25 Aug. 1651. (Rapin, II. 584.)

TORSTRUP:

Preliminaries of peace between Poland and Sweden 18 Feb. 1658, The peace signed at Roschild 26 of same month. (Abrégé de l'Hist d'Allemagne, 666.)

TOWNSEND, HORATIO, SIR:

Appointed member of Council of State by Parliament May 1659. (Rapin, II. 607, note.)

Arrested 1659. (Rapin, II. 607.)

TREATY:

Between Dutch and English signed 5 April 1654. (Rapin, II. 591.)

Treaty between Dutch and English 1659. (Rapin, II. 636.)

Of Oliva 7 May 1660. Poland and allies and Sweden.

TRUMP, MARTIN VAN, (Admiral of Dutch Fleet):

One of the bravest and most experienced sea officers in Europe. Attacked Admiral Blake; engagement lasted from four in afternoon till night; drawn battle 17 May 1652. (Rapin, II. 587. 588.)

Put to sea with a fleet of seventy ships; overtook Blake near Newcastle; prepared for fight, but dispersed by a tempest, Aug. 1652. (Rapin, II. 588.)

Left the Goree in Nov. 1652 to proceed to Isle of Rhé. Engaged Blake; fight lasted from eight morning till night, when part of English fleet retired to the Downs and part into the Thames, leaving Trump to pursue his course, with a broom on his main-top, as if he would sweep the English from the sea, 29 Nov. 1652. (Rapin, II. 588.)

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TRUMP, MARTIN VAN, (Admiral of Dutch Fleet)—*continued.*

Blake attacked him returning from Isle of Rhé convoying his merchantmen; battle lasted three days; each side claimed victory, 18 Feb. 1652–3. Trump fought the English four several times after he had secured the merchantmen. (Rapin, II. 588.)

Battle between him and English fleet under Blake, Monk, and Dean, 2 June 1653; renewed next day. Trump retired in disorder, having lost many ships. (Rapin, II. 590.)

Battle between him and English fleet, which lasted three days; the first 29 July 1653. Trump killed on third day. (Clarendon, III. 380. 381.) Neither could boast the victory. (Rapin, II. 590.)

TURENNE, MARSHAL, (General of French Army):

Defeated Don John of Austria. Took Dunkirk, and delivered it to Cromwell, who made Lockart Governor, June 1658. (Rapin, II. 600.)

UNION:

Electoral Union of 1521 renewed 1652. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 659.)

UNITED STATES. *See* DUTCH.

VANE, HENRY, SIR:

Appointed member of Council of State by Parliament May 1659. (Rapin, II. 607, note.)

Appointed a Commissioner to nominate officers to the army 1659. (Rapin, II. 607.)

One of Committee of Safety 26 Oct. 1659. (Rapin, II. 610.)

Confined to his house Dec. 1659. (Rapin, II. 612.)

VARSOVIA. *See* WARSAW.

VELAU:

Treaty of, between Brandenburg and Poland. Polish Prussia ceded to Brandenburg 19 Sept. 1658. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 663.)

VENABLES:

Commander of troops sent in the fleet of Blake and Penn to take St. Domingo. Sailed from Portsmouth 27 Dec. 1654. Arrived at Barbadoes 28 Jan. 1654–5. Sailed from thence 30 March 1655. Failed at St. Domingo by not obeying his instructions April 1655. Took Jamaica 17 May 1655. He was sent to the Tower on his return to England, but soon discharged. (Rapin, II. 595.)

VOWELL:

Hanged for a conspiracy against Cromwell 1654. (Rapin, II. 591.)

WAGSTAFF, JOHN, SIR:

Head of an insurrection in the west. Proclaimed the King at Salisbury. Made his escape 1654–5 or 1655 early. (Rapin, II. 594.)

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WALES, PRINCE OF:
Received at the Hague news of death of the King. Assumed title of King Feb. 1648–9. (Rapin, II. 575.)

WALLOP:
Appointed member of Council of State by Parliament May 1659. (Rapin, II. 607, note.)

WALTON:
Marched from Portsmouth in favour of Parliament 1659. (Rapin, II. 612.)
Appointed member of Council of State by Parliament May 1659. (Rapin, II. 607, note.)

WARSAW or VARSOVIA:
Battle of; Poles defeated by the Swedes, 1658. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 663.)

WARWICK, EARL OF:
His grandson and heir had married one of Cromwell's daughters. (Rapin, II. 598, note.) (Clarendon, III. 469.)
Carried sword of state before Cromwell at his inauguration 26 June 1657. (Rapin, II. 597, note.)
Died 1658. (Nicolas.)

WHALEY:
Major General of one of the eleven districts into which England was divided Oct. 1655. (Rapin, II. 595, note.)

WHETHAM, COLONEL:
Governor of Portsmouth; Monk's friend. Declared for Parliament about Nov. 1659. (Rapin, II. 612.)

WHITELOCK, BULSTRODE:
Appointed one of Commissioners of Great Seal 1648–9. (Rapin, II. 574, note.)
Chairman of Committee to offer crown to Cromwell April 1657. (Rapin, II. 596.)
Appointed member of Council of State by Parliament May 1659. (Rapin, II. 607, note.)
One of Committee of Safety 26 Oct. 1659. (Rapin, II. 610.)

WIDDRINGTON:
Appointed one of Keepers of Great Seal, but excused himself, 1648–9. (Rapin, II. 574.)

WIDDRINGTON, LORD:
Killed in Lancashire 25 Aug. 1651. (Rapin, II. 584.)

WIDDRINGTON, THOMAS, SIR:
Chosen Speaker of House of Commons 17 Sept. 1656. (Rapin, II. 596, note.)

WILDMAN, JOHN, MAJOR:
Arrested by order of Cromwell for a conspiracy Jan. or Feb. 1654–5. (Rapin, II. 593.)

WILKS, COLONEL:
Sent to London by Monk as Commissioner Nov. 1659. (Rapin, II. 611.)

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WILLIS, RICHARD, SIR:
Chancellor Hyde's agent for conveying the King's orders to his friends in England. Cromwell gained him. (Rapin, II. 601.)
Informed Thurlow, Secretary of State, of an insurrection, 1659. (Rapin, II. 607.)

WILLOUGHBY, LORD, (of Parham):
Governed Isle of Barbadoes for the King, which was reduced to Parliament by Sir George Ascough Jan. 1651–2. (Rapin, II. 586.)
Arrested 1659. (Rapin, II. 607.)

WILMOT, HENRY, LORD:
Created Earl of Rochester 13 Dec. 1652. (Nicolas.)
Sent by the King before his departure for Cologne from France to the Emperor and other Princes of Germany to procure a supply of money. (Rapin, II. 592.)
Died 1659. (Nicolas.)

WINDRAM, GEORGE:
Sent by Estates of Scotland to inform the King they were desirous to treat concerning his establishment in Scotland. He left Edinburgh 25 Sept. and arrived with the King latter end of Oct. 1649. (Rapin, II. 579.)
Sent to Breda as Commissioner from Estates of Scotland to the King March 1649–50. (Rapin, II. 579, note.)

WITZEN, DE, VICE ADMIRAL, (Dutch Commander):
Trump being killed, continued the fight, 13 July 1653. (Rapin, II. 590, and note.)

WOOD:
Sent as Commissioner from Kirk of Scotland to the King at Breda March 1649–50. (Rapin, II, 579, note.)

WOOLSEY, CHARLES, SIR:
One of Cromwell's first Council Dec. 1653. (Rapin, II. 591, note.)

WORCESTER:
Cromwell arrived there 1 Sept. Defeats the King 3 Sept. 1651. (Rapin, II. 585.)

WORSELEY:
Major General of one of the eleven districts into which England was divided Oct. 1655. (Rapin, II. 595, note.)

YORK, ARCHBISHOP OF, (John Williams, formerly Lord Keeper):
Died 25 March 1650. (Rapin, II. 584, note.)

YORK, DUKE OF:
Retired from France with the King to Jersey Sept. 1649. (Rapin, II. 579.)
Obliged to quit France, Charles II. having entered into a league with Spain, about April 1657. (Rapin, II. 597.)

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HISTORICAL NOTES.

CHARLES THE SECOND.

1660 — 1685.

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CHARLES II.

ABAFFI, MICHAL:
Succeeded Prince Kemini in Transilvania [? 1660]. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 670.)

ABHORRERS. *See* PETITIONERS.

AIX LA CHAPELLE:
Treaty of peace between France and Spain concluded there, 2 May 1668. The other Powers guarantees of the peace. (Rapin, II. 652.)

ALBEMARLE, DUKE OF:
George Monk created Baron Monk of Potheridge, Baron Beauchamp of Beauchamp, and Baron of Teys, Earl of Torrington, and Duke of Albemarle 7 July 1660. (Nicolas.)
Command of the fleet given to him and Rupert. They repaired to it 23 April, but not ready to sail till end of May 1666; it consisted of seventy-eight ships of the line, &c. (Rapin, II. 642.)
Defeated by Dutch about June 1666. (Rapin, II. 642.)
Defeated Ruyter 24 and 25 July 1666. (Rapin, II. 642.)
Appointed one of Commissioners for office of High Treasurer 1667. (Rapin, II. 647.)
Died 3 Jan. 1669–70. (Rapin, II. 654.)

ALBEMARLE, DUKE OF, (Christopher Monk):
Made Captain General in place of the Duke of Monmouth 1679. (Rapin, II. 711.)

ALESBURY, EARL OF, (Robert Bruce):
Sworn Privy Councillor 26 Jan. 1680–1. (Rapin, II. 720.)

ALGERINES. *See* ALGIERS.

ALGIERS:
Sir Thomas Allen forced them into a peace 1668. (Rapin, II. 653.)
The expedition under Earl of Sandwich proved abortive July 1661. (Rapin, II. 627.)
Vice Admiral Lawson forced Algerines to a peace 5 Oct. 1662. (Rapin, II. 633.) Rapin, II. 636, says it was concluded in 1661. *See* both references.

ALINGTON, LORD:
His letter from the French camp in Germany, 22, 29 Oct. 1673. (MSS.)

ALLEN, THOMAS, SIR:
Made Admiral of the Blue July 1665. (Rapin, II. 640.)
Went with a squadron into the Mediterranean, who forced the Algerines into a peace, 1668. (Rapin, II. 653.)

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AMBASSADORS:

1667. Earl of Saint Albans sent to France 1666–7. (Rapin, II. 644.)

The Earl of Winchester recalled from Turkey. (Royal Letters, 28 Dec. 1667.) (Rapin, II. 644.)

1668. Sir William Godolphin English Ambassador to Spain 1668. (Rapin, II. 653.)

1673. Sir Leoline Jenkins to Cologne. (MSS. Book, S. P. Office.)

1676. 1677. 1678. 1679. Sir Leoline Jenkins at Nimeguen. (MSS. Book, S. P. Office.)

1679. Henry Sydney sent Envoy to Holland. (Tindal, I. 39.)

1680. Sidney English Envoy in Holland 1680. (Rapin, II. 719.)

ANABAPTISTS. *See* FIFTH-MONARCHY-MEN. *See* CONVENTICLES.

ANGLESEY, EARL OF:

Arthur Annesley created Baron Annesley of Newport Pagnell and Earl of Anglesey 20 April 1661. Died 1686. (Nicolas.)

ANHALT, PRINCE OF:

Elector of Brandenburg released his house from vassalage, and he became an immediate vassal of the empire. *Vide* BRANDENBURG 1680, 1681.

ANNE, PRINCESS, (Second Daughter of Duke of York):

Married to Prince George, brother to King of Denmark, 28 July 1683. (Rapin, II. 732.)

ANNESLEY, ARTHUR:

Appointed Privy Councillor May or June 1660. (Rapin, II. 619, note.)

Created Baron Annesley and Earl of Anglesey 20 April 1661.

Died 1686. (Nicolas.)

ARGYLE, MARQUIS OF:

Repairing to London to pay his duty to the King, arrested and sent to the Tower, and afterwards to Scotland, to be tried on an impeachment of high treason, 1660. (Rapin, II. 623.) (Burnet, I. 106.)

Beheaded at Edinburgh 27 May 1661. (Rapin, II. 626.)

ARGYLE, EARL OF:

Archibald Campbel, son of him beheaded at Edinburgh. Refused the Test. Found guilty. Made his escape out of Edinburgh 1681. (Rapin, II. 725.)

ARLINGTON, LORD:

Sir Henry Bennet, brother to John Baron Ossulston created, 14 April 1664. (Nicolas.)

He was made Secretary of State 2 Oct. 1662. (Nicolas.) Resigned. (Rapin, II. 633.)

ARLINGTON, EARL OF:

Created Viscount Thetford and Earl of Arlington 12 April 1672.

Sent to Holland on pretence of treating peace 1672. (Rapin, II. 664.)

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ARLINGTON, EARL OF—*continued.*
Impeached, but impeachment not pursued, 1673–4. (Rapin, II. 674.)
Appointed Lord Chamberlain of Household, and Sir Jos. Williamson appointed Secretary in his room, Sept. 1674. (Rapin, II. 676.)
His character. (*See* Rapin, II. 656.)

ARMSTRONG, THOMAS, SIR:
Brought intelligence from France of death of Duchess of Orleans, sister to Charles II., June 1670. (Rapin, II. 657.)
As to Rye House Plot 1683. (Rapin, II. 728.)
Apprehended at Leyden. Brought from thence to Rotterdam; thence to London. Executed 20 June 1684.

ARUNDEL, LORD, (of Wardour):
Sent to the Tower as to Titus Oates' Plot 1678. (Rapin, II. 692.)

ASCOUGH, GEORGE, SIR:
Under Earl of Sandwich in the engagement aginst Dutch 3 June 1665. (Rapin, II. 639.)
Appointed Vice Admiral under Earl of Sandwich July 1665. (Rapin, II. 640.)
Admiral of the White. Taken prisoner by Ruyter about June 1666. (Rapin, II. 642.)

ASHLEY, BARON:
Sir Anthony Ashley Cooper created, 20 April 1661. (Nicolas.)
Created Baron Cooper and Earl of Shaftesbury 23 April 1672. (Nicolas.)

AUBIGNY, AUBENEY, AUBINI, } LORD:
Great Almoner to the Queen 1662, 1663. (Rapin, II. 635.)

BADEN, MARGRAVE OF:
Commanded Imperial army against Turks 1664. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 674.)

BANKERT (Dutch Commander):
Engaged with English and French 28 May 1672. (Rapin, II. 664.)

BARILLON:
French Ambassador in London 1678. (Rapin, II. 686. 687, note.)
French Ambassador in England 1681. (Rapin, II. 723.)

BARTHOLEMEW:
By Act of Uniformity (passed 17 May 1661) every minister was obliged to conform before St. Bartholemew next, from whence it was called the Bartholemew Act.

BARWELL:
Presbyterian minister from Scotland. Came to London. Made bishop 1661. (Rapin, II. 626.)

BATH, EARL OF:
Sir John Greenville (Granville) created Baron Granville, Viscount Granville of Lansdown, and Earl of Bath, 20 April 1661. (Nicolas.)

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BEAUFORT, DUKE OF:
French fleet in Mediterranean under his command 1666. Arrived at Belle Isle Sept. 1666. (Rapin, II. 642.) Thirty-six sail.

BEAUFORT, DUKE OF:
Henry Somerset Marquis of Worcester created, 2 Dec. 1683.

BEDINGFIELD:
Confessor to Duke of York 1678. (Rapin, II. 689.)

BEDLOE, WILLIAM:
His examination as to a Popish plot Nov. 1678. (Rapin, II. 693.)
His dying declaration that he had uttered nothing but the truth as to Popish plot Aug. 1680. (Rapin, II. 713.)

BELLASIS, LORD.
Concerned in Popish plot 1678. (Rapin, II. 688, note.)

BELLEFONDS, MARQUIS OF:
Sent by French King with condolence on death of Duchess of Orleans June 1670. (Rapin, II. 657.)

BENNET, HENRY, SIR, (Brother of John Baron Ossulston):
Made Secretary of State—(Nicholas resigned) 2 Oct. 1662. (Rapin, II. 633.)
Created Lord Arlington 14 April 1664. (Nicolas.) *See* ARLINGTON.

BERKELEY, CHARLES, SIR:
Appointed Privy Councillor May or June 1660. (Rapin, II. 619, note.)

BERKELEY, CHARLES:
First Baron Berkeley and Vicount Fitz-Harding in Ireland (son of Sir Charles Berkeley, brother of John first Lord Berkeley of Stratton,) created Botetort of Langport and Earl of Falmouth 17 March 1664. (Nicolas.)
Killed 3 June 1665. (Rapin, II. 640.)

BERKELEY, WILLIAM, SIR:
Made Vice Admiral of the White July 1665. (Rapin, II. 640.)
Killed about June 1666, against Ruyter. (Rapin, II. 642.)

BERKSHIRE, EARL OF:
Thomas Howard appointed Privy Counsellor May or June 1660. (Rapin, II. 619, note.)
Died 1669. (Nicolas.)

BERKSHIRE, EARL OF:
Charles Howard succeeded his father 1669. (Nicolas.)
Died 1679.

BERKSHIRE, EARL OF:
Thomas Howard succeeded his brother 1679.
Died 1706.

BERKSTEAD:
A regicide, sent over from the Hague, and executed, 1662. (Rapin, II. 631.)

BERLIN TREATY:
France and Elector of Brandenburg 31 Dec. 1669.

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BERRY:
Trial of, for murder of Godfrey; guilty, Feb. 1678–9. Reprieved till 28 May 1679. (Rapin, II. 701. 702.)

BERTIE, JAMES:
Became Lord Norris of Rycote 1679.
Created Earl of Abingdon 30 Nov. 1682.

BETHEL, SLINESSBY:
Elected Sheriff of London 1680. (Rapin, II. 713.)

BEUNINGHEN, VAN JOSHUA:
Envoy from States to Paris 1666. (Rapin, II. 644.)
Employed in negociating peace between France and Spain in 1668. At the conclusion of peace with France and Spain, 2 May 1668, struck a medal, comparing himself to Joshua stopping the course of the sun; the King of France having taken the sun for his device. (Rapin, II. 652.)

BEVERNINCH:
Ambassador from States to Breda to negociate peace May 1667. (Rapin, II. 644.)

BILEFELD:
Alliance of Circle of Westphalia 7 April 1671.
Bishop of Munster also signed a secret alliance with France. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 682.)

BIRD:
Set on fire his house in Fetter Lane 1679. (Rapin, II. 705.)

BISHOPS:
Restored in England 1660. (Rapin, II. 621.) In Scotland 1661. (Rapin, II. 626.) (Burnet's Own Times, I. 139.)

BLOOD:
Stole the crown 9 May 1671. (Rapin, II. 661.)
The King granted him 500*l.* a year in land in Ireland, after which he was continually at Court.

BOHEMIA, QUEEN OF:
And Electress Palatine; Elizabeth, daughter of James I. Came from the Hague to London 17 May 1661. Died at London 13 Feb. 1661–2. (Rapin, II. 628.)
She had eight sons and five daughters, of whom the youngest surviving, Sophia, mother of George I., was declared heir to the Crown.

BONADVENTURE:
Ship so called belonging to England. Taken or sunk by the Dutch in East Indies about 1660 or 1661. The affair debated with the Dutch in the treaty 1662. (Rapin, II. 636.)

BONN:
Taken by the Dutch and Imperialists 12 Nov. 1673. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 684.)

BOOTH, GEORGE, SIR:
Created Baron de la Mere 20 April 1661. (Nicolas.)

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BORREEL:
One of the Dutch Commissioners attendant on Admiral Ruyter's fleet 1665. (Rapin, II. 641.)

BOTHWELL BRIDGE:
Duke of Monmouth defeated the Presbyterian rebels at, 22 June 1679. (Rapin, II. 708.)

BOURNONVILLE, DUKE OF, (Imperial Commander):
Battle of Ensheim 4 Oct. 1674. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 686.)

BOYLE (Earl of Burlington's Second Son):
Killed in a naval engagement 3 June 1665. (Rapin, II. 640.)

BRADSHAW, JOHN, (President):
Though dead, made subject to confiscation, Aug. 1660. (Rapin, II. 620.)
His body dug up, drawn on a hurdle to Tyburn, hanged, and buried under the gallows, about Dec. 1660. (Rapin, II. 622.)
Act of attainder against him 29 Dec. 1660. (Rapin, II. 620.)

BRANDENBURG:
1665. Agreement at Doersten between Brandenburg and Palatine of Newburg as to directory of Circle of Westphalia 14 Feb. 1665. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 678.)
1666. Definitive treaty of Cleves 16 Sept. 1666 between Brandenburg and Palatine of Newburg for division of Julien, &c. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 679.)
1672. Joined the Dutch against France by treaty 6 May 1672. He and Emperor joined Dutch by treaty 25 July 1672. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 683.)
1673. Made peace with France at St. Germain 10 April; ratified at Vosseur 6 June 1673. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 685.)
1674. Treaty of Berlin against France, Brandenburg, Emperor, Holland, and Spain, 1 July 1674. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 686.)
1675. Commanded the Imperial army in Germany. Defeated the Swedes 1675. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 688.)
1680-1. Elector obtained Archbishoprick of Magdeburg 1680. Removed the vassalage of the House of Anhalt, which became an immediate vassal of the empire. The treaty was signed 7 Jan. 1681. The Emperor gave Anhalt the first investiture in 1695. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 696. 697.)

BREDA:
Treaty between England, France, and States at, signed 21 July 1667. (Rapin, II. 647.)

BRIDGES, TOBIAS, SIR:
Took Island of Tobago 1673. (Rapin, II. 671.)

BRIDGMAN, ORLANDO, SIR:
Made Lord Keeper (Clarendon resigned) 1667. (Rapin, II. 647.)
Resigned Great Seal. The new Earl of Shaftesbury made Lord High Chancellor 1672. (Rapin, II. 665.)
He refused to put the Great Seal to the Declaration of Indulgence, as judging it contrary to law; so dismissed. (Rapin, II. 665, note.)

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BRISAC. *Vide* FRANCE, 1680.

BRISTOL, EARL OF:
John Digby died 1653.

BRISTOL, EARL OF:
George Digby, a professed Papist, succeeded his father, 1653. (Nicolas.)
Impeached Clarendon July 1663. (Rapin, II. 635.) Rejected by Lords. Absconded as soon as he put in his impeachment against Clarendon. Ever after looked upon as a man capable of the highest extravagance. (Burnet, I. 197.)
Died 1676. (Rapin, II. 680.)

BRISTOL, EARL OF:
John Digby succeeded his father 1676. (Nicolas.)

BROUNKARD:
Impeached for carrying false orders from the Duke of York, and preventing destruction of enemy's fleet, 1667–8. (Rapin, II. 651.)

BRUDENELL, THOMAS, LORD:
Created Earl of Cardigan 20 April 1661. (Nicolas.)

BRUNSWICK:
Assembly of Circle of Lower Saxony at Brunswick. Denmark, Dukes of Brunswick and Luneburg, and Landgrave of Hesse Cassel joined the Emperor and Brunswick against France, and to assist the Dutch, 22 Sept. 1672. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 684.)

BUAT (a French Gentleman):
Who secretly corresponded with the English 1666. Beheaded at the Hague. (Rapin, II. 642.)

BUCKINGHAM, DUKE OF:
Was Master of the Horse in 1669. (Treasury Minutes, 1669, p. 116.)
Sent to Paris to conclude and sign the Dover agreement 1670. (Rapin, II. 657.)
Sent Ambassador to Holland on pretence of treating peace 1672. (Rapin, II. 664.)
Commons voted to remove him from his employments Jan. 1673–4. (Rapin, II. 674.)
His speech that Parliament was dissolved by last prorogation. Sent to the Tower Feb. 1676–7; shortly after released. (Rapin, II. 680.)
His character. (*See* Rapin, II. 656.)

BUDA:
Siege of, 1684. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 699.)

BULSTRODE, R.:
His letters from Flanders and Calais on his way to England from Cologne. *See* 13 Oct. 1673. *See* 7, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15 Oct. 1673. (MSS.)
Wrote from Brussels 1 and 29 March 1673–4. 14 April and 9 May 1679. (MSS.)

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BURFORD, EARL OF:
Charles Beauclerk, natural son of Charles II., created, 27 Dec. 1676. Created Duke of Saint Albans 10 Jan. 1683–4. (Nicolas.)

BURTON, JOHN:
Rye House Plot 1683. (Rapin, II. 728.)

BUTLER, SAMUEL:
Author of "Hudibras." Died 1680. (Rapin, II. 719, note.)

CABAL:
King established a council, the initial letters composing the word Cabal:—Clifford, Arlington, Buckingham, Ashley, Lauderdale, 1670. (Rapin, II. 655.)

CABINET COUNCIL:
The King (Car. II.) established a secret or Cabinet Council, called the Cabal, from the initials of the persons composing it, viz.:—Clifford, Arlington, Buckingham, Ashley, Lauderdale. (Rapin, II. 655.)

CALAMY:
A Presbyterian minister. Committed to Newgate by Lord Mayor of London 28 Dec. 1662. Discharged in a few days by the King. (Rapin, II. 633.)

CANISIUS:
Ambassador from Denmark to Breda to negociate peace May 1667. (Rapin, II. 644.)

CAPEL, ARTHUR, LORD:
Created Viscount Malden and Earl of Essex 20 April 1661. (Nicolas.)
Lord Lieutenant of Ireland 1672. (Nicolas.) Died 1683.

CARBERY, LORD:
Lord President of the Council of the Marches of Wales. (Charles II.)

CARDIGAN, EARL OF:
Thomas Lord Brudenell created, 20 April 1661. (Nicolas.) Died 1664.

CARDIGAN, EARL OF:
Robert Brudenell succeeded his father 1664. (Nicolas.) Died 1703.

CARLISLE, EARL OF:
Sir Charles Howard created Baron Dacre of Gillesland, Viscount Howard of Morpeth, and Earl of Carlisle, 20 April 1661. [Nicolas by mistake has put 30 April.]
Died 1686. (Nicolas.)

CARLISLE, EARL OF:
Sent Ambassador to Stockholm 1668. (Rapin, II. 653.)

CARTERET, GEORGE, SIR:
Appointed Privy Councillor May or June 1660. (Rapin, II. 619, note.)
Expelled House of Commons 1669. (Rapin, II. 653.)

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CARTWRIGHT, PHILIP, SIR:
Killed in naval engagement 28 May 1672. (Rapin, II. 664, note.)

CASIMER. *See* NASSAU.

CASSALIS, EARL OF:
Appointed Justice General of Scotland 1660. (Rapin, II. 623.)

CASTLEMAIN, EARL OF, (Roger Palmer):
Apprehended as to Meal Tub Plot 1679. (Rapin, II. 711.)
Brought to trial 23 June 1680, and acquitted. (Rapin, II. 712.)

CASTLE RODRIGO, MARQUIS OF, [? Spanish Minister]:
Accepted the proposals of France for peace, April, and peace signed 2 May 1668. (Rapin, II. 652.)

CATHOLICS. *See* PAPISTS.

CELLIER, ELIZABETH:
One of contrivers of Meal Tub Plot 1679. (Rapin, II. 711.)

CHAFFINCH, WILLIAM:
Keeper of the King's Closet 1684–5. (Rapin, II. 742.)

CHAISE, LA:
Confessor to Lewis XIV. of France. (Rapin, II. 688, note.)

CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER:
Lord Ashley in 1667.

CHANCELLOR OF SCOTLAND:
Earl of Glencairn appointed 1660. (Rapin, II. 623.) (Burnet, I. 112.)

CHAPLIN, FRANCIS, SIR:
Lord Mayor of London 1677. (Rapin, II. 683.)

CHARLES II.:
Proclaimed in London 8 May 1660. Arrived at Dover 25 May. Arrived at Whitehall 29 May 1660.
As soon as the King had arrived in England the Parliament was called Convention, but on 1 June 1660 the King went to the House and gave his assent to an Act to change Convention into Parliament. (Rapin, II. 619.)
Appointed Privy Council. *See* their names. (Rapin, II. 619, note.)
Proclamation in favour of King's Judges 6 June 1660. (Rapin, II. 619.)
The King invited or dines in the City 5 July 1660. (Rapin, II. 620.)
King went to the House to endeavour to persuade them to pass Bill of Indemnity 27 July. Went to the House and gave Royal assent to Bill of Indemnity. *See* the exceptions. (Rapin, II. 620.)
King went to the House and gave Royal assent to several Bills 13 Sept. 1660. Parliament adjourned from 13 Sept. to 6 Nov. 1660. (Rapin, II. 621.)
Duke of Gloucester, the King's brother, died, 13 Sept. 1660, of the small pox. (Rapin, II. 621.)
Trial and execution of regicides; ten executed, 16, 17, 19 Oct. 1660; viz.:—Harrison, Carew, Cook, Peters, Scot, Clement, Scroop, Jones, Hacker, Axtel. (Rapin, II. 621.)

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CHARLES II.—*continued.*

Proclamation as to religion 25 Oct. 1660. (Rapin, II. 621.)

Bishops restored 1660. (Rapin, II. 621.)

Princess Dowager of Orange, sister of the King, came to England, 25 Sept. 1660. (Rapin, II. 621.)

She died of the small pox 24 Dec. following.

Queen Mother came to England Nov. 1660. Congratulated on her return by Parliament Nov. 1660. (Rapin, II. 621.) The Commons makes her two daughters a present of 10,000*l.* each. She returned to France with her daughters Jan. 1660–1. (Rapin, II. 623.)

Parliament met again 6 Nov. 1660. (Rapin, II. 621.)

Army disbanded. King formed a body guard of two regiments, one of horse and one of foot, 1660. The Gentlemen Pensioners, established by Henry VII., had hitherto been the only guards. (Rapin, II. 621.)

Princess Dowager of Orange, sister to the King, died 24 Dec. Buried in Henry the Seventh's Chapel 29 Dec. 1660. (Rapin, II. 623.)

Queen Mother and her daughters returned to France Jan. 1660–1. (Rapin, II. 623.)

Plot.—Insurrection by Anabaptists under Venner Jan. 1660–1. (Rapin, II. 623.)

King crowned on St. George's Day 23 April 1661. (Rapin, II. 623.)

New Parliament met 8 May 1661. (Rapin, II. 625.) This Parliament lasted eighteen years. Called the Pensionary Parliament, because it was afterwards discovered that many of the members received pensions from the Court. (Rapin, II. 625.)

King informed the Parliament of his intended marriage with the Infanta of Portugal 8 May 1661. (Rapin, II. 625.)

Design against the Sectaries by the King. Chancellor's speech to Parliament 8 May 1661. (Rapin, II. 625.)

Commons ordered to receive the Sacrament according to the Church of England on pain of being expelled the House May 1661. (Rapin, II. 626.)

Solemn League and Covenant. Two Houses ordered it to be burnt by common hangman 20 May 1661. (Rapin, II. 626.) It was annulled in Scotland Jan. 1660–1. (Rapin, II. 626.)

Acts burnt.—Act for erecting court for trying Charles Stuart. Act for subscribing engagement against King and House of Peers. Act for declaring people of England a Commonwealth. Act for renouncing title of Charles Stuart. Act for security of Protector's person, 23 May 1661. (Rapin, II. 626.)

Queen Donna Catherina Infanta of Portugal. Earl of Sandwich, Vice Admiral, sent to fetch her, 1661. (Rapin, II. 627.)

The Queen did not leave Lisbon till 15 April 1662. (Rapin, II. 630.)

Plot.—*See* Chancellor's speech Dec. 1661. (Rapin, II. 627.) Chancellor's report of, 10 Jan. 1661–2. (Rapin, II. 628.)

Parliament met 10 Jan. 1661–2. Prorogued 17 May 1662 (Rapin, II. 628. 629) to 18 Feb. following.

Electress Palatine Queen of Bohemia; Elizabeth, daughter of James I. Came to England from the Hague 17 May 1661. Died 13 Feb. 1661–2. (Rapin, II. 628.)

Queen Infanta of Portugal left Lisbon 15 April. Arrived at Portsmouth 14 May 1662. (Rapin, II. 630.) Married 21 May 1662. (Rapin, II. 630.)

Peace with Algiers 5 Oct. 1662. (Rapin, II. 633.)

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CHARLES II.—*continued.*

Plot of Fifth-Monarchy Men end of 1662. (Rapin, II. 632.)

King's declaration published in favour of Presbyterians 26 Dec. 1662. (Rapin, II. 633.)

King and Queen made a progress to the west about Aug. 1663. Returned to London Oct. following. (Rapin, II. 635.)

Plot of Republicans and Independents 1663. Twenty-one executed in Jan. following. (Rapin, II. 635.)

Triennial Bill made in 1641. Repealed 5 April 1664. (Rapin, II. 635.)

130 Dutch ships, laden with wine and brandy, taken by the Duke of York; war not yet declared, Nov. 1654. (Rapin, II. 637.)

War with Dutch formerly declared 1664-5. (Rapin, II. 638.)

Plague appeared in London about middle of May 1665. (Rapin, II. 641.)

Dutch defeated under Obdam de Wassanaer (who was killed) by Duke of York 3 June 1665. (Rapin, II. 640.) For which victory a day of thanksgiving was appointed, and medals struck in honour of Duke of York.

Queen Mother returned to France 1665. (Rapin, II. 640.)

French King recalled his Ambassador from England, and published declaration of war, 19 Jan. 1665–6. (Rapin, II. 641.)

King proclaimed war against France 10 Feb. 1665–6. (Rapin, II. 642.)

The English defeated under Albemarle and Rupert by Ruyter about June 1666. Bonfires and rejoicings as if England were conquerors. (Rapin, II. 642.)

The English under Albemarle and Rupert defeated Ruyter 24 and 25 July 1666. (Rapin, II. 642,)

Great Fire of London 2 Sept. 1666. (Rapin, II. 643, note.)

Ruyter came to the mouth of the Thames 8 June 1667, and detached Van Ghent, who on 10 June 1667 sailed up the Medway, and blew up fortifications of Sheerness. Sailed as far as Chatham. (Rapin, II. 645.)

Peace with States and France negociated, from 20 May, and signed 21 July 1667. Proclaimed in London 24 Aug. (Rapin, II. 645, 646.)

Treaty with States and Sweden 23 Jan. 1667–8. (Rapin. II. 650, 651.)

King made divers progresses 1668. (Rapin, II. 652. 653.)

Queen Mother died in France 10 Aug. 1669. (Rapin, II. 654.)

Union. The King proposed to Parliament the Union of England and Scotland 19 Oct. 1669. (Rapin, II. 653.)

Again proposed 14 Feb. 1669–70. (Rapin, II. 654.)

Union with Scotland again proposed 14 Feb. 1669–70. (Rapin, II. 654.)

Cabal.—The King established a council, so called from the initial letters of their names:–Clifford, Arlington, Buckingham, Ashley, Lauderdale, 1670. (Rapin, II. 655.)

Duchess of Orleans, sister to Charles II., arrived at Dover, 15 May 1670. Has a secret commission from the French King. Staid in England a fortnight. Poisoned in France 19, 20 June 1670. (Rapin, II. 657.)

Treaty.—A secret agreement between Charles II. and the French King 1670. (Rapin, II. 657.)

Blood stole the crown 9 May 1671. (Rapin, II. 661.)

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CHARLES II.—*continued.*

Progress through several parts of the kingdom 1671. (Rapin, II. 661.)

King shut up the Exchequer 2 Jan. 1671–2. (Rapin, II. 662.)

Declaration for Liberty of Conscience dated 15 March 1671–2. (Rapin, II. 662.)

Commons voted an address against this Feb. 1672–3. (Rapin, II. 667. 668.) And recalled by the King. (Rapin, II. 669.)

War declared against Holland 17 March 1671–2. (Rapin, II. 663.)

Peace with States signed at Westminster 9 Feb. 1673–4. (Rapin, II. 675, note.) Proclamed 28 Feb., at London.

Popish plot communicated to the King 13 Aug. 1678. (Rapin, II. 688 *et seq.*)

Titus Oates.—The examination of witnesses 1678–80.

Parliament met 21 Oct. 1678. (Rapin, II. 691.)

The Commons resolved that there has been a damnable and hellish plot, &c. 31 Oct. 1678. (Rapin, II. 692.)

Prorogued 30 Dec. 1678 to 4 Feb. 1678–9. (Rapin, II. 698.)

Parliament dissolved by Proclamation 24 Jan. 1678–9. (Rapin, II. 701.)

Duke of York retired to Holland 3 March 1678–9. (Rapin, II. 703.)

New Parliament met 6 March 1678–9. (Rapin, II. 703.) It was prorogued 13 to 15 March 1678–9. An interval of only one day in consequence of a dispute between the Commons and the King as to the Speaker. (Rapin, II. 703.)

Parliament met (second session) 15 March 1678–9. (Rapin, II. 703.)

Prorogued 27 May to 14 Aug. 1679. (Rapin, II. 707.)

Dissolved 10 July 1679. (Rapin, II. 710.)

A public fast 11 April 1679 for discovery of Popish plot. (Rapin, II. 703.)

The King formed a new council 1679. (Rapin, II. 704.)

The King taken ill; sent for Duke of York to England end of Aug. Duke of York was at Windsor 2 Sept. 1679. (Rapin, II. 711.)

Parliament that was summoned to meet 17 Oct. 1679 prorogued to 26 Jan. following. (Rapin, II. 711. 712.)

Meal Tub Plot discovered Oct. 1679. (Rapin, II. 711.)

Parliament met 26 Jan. 1679–80. Prorogued on that day till 15 April, and met 21 Oct. 1680.

Duke of York came to Court 24 Feb. 1679–80. (Rapin, II. 712.)

Duke of York sent to Scotland 20 Oct. 1680. (Rapin, II. 713.)

Parliament met 21 Oct. 1680. (Rapin, II. 713.)

A Bill to exclude Duke of York from succeeding to the throne passed Commons Nov. 1680, thrown out by Lords. Another bill to be brought in. (Rapin, II. 716. 720.)

Parliament prorogued Jan. 1680–1 to 20 Jan. 1680–1. (Rapin, II. 720.)

Parliament dissolved 18 Jan. 1680–1. (Rapin, II. 720.) Another Parliament called to meet at Oxford 21 March 1680–1. (Rapin, II. 720.)

Parliament met at Oxford 21 March 1680–1. (Rapin, II. 721.) Dissolved 28 March 1681. (Rapin, II. 723.) The fifth and last of this reign (Charles II.)

King obliged to return from Newmarket in consequence of a fire there 1682. (Rapin, II. 682.)

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CHARLES II.—*continued.*

Rye House Plot discovered 12 June 1683. (Rapin, II. 727.)

King's death 6 Feb. 1684–5. (Rapin, II. 734.)

MISTRESSES OF CHARLES II. (Rapin, II. 740.)

Mrs. Lucy Walters.—The King had by her Duke of Monmouth who was born at Rotterdam 9 April 1649. Beheaded on Tower Hill 15 July 1685.

Mrs. Elizabeth Killigrew, Viscountess Shannon, daughter of Sir William Killigrew.—The King had by her Charlot Jemia Henrietta Maria FitzRoy, who died in 1684.

Mrs. Catherine Peg, daughter of Thomas Peg.—The King had by her Fitz-Charles Earl of Plymouth, commonly called Don Carlos; born 1658, killed 17 Oct. 1680, at Tangiers.

Mrs. Barbara Villiers, heiress of Viscount Grandison, and wife of Roger Palmer Earl of Castlemain. She was created Lady Nonsuch, Countess of Southampton, and Duchess of Cleveland. Died 1709.—The King had by her,—1. Charles Fitz-Roy, born 1662, created Duke of Southampton 1675.—2. Henry Fitz-Roy Duke of Grafton, born 20 Sept. 1663, killed 9 Oct. 1690, at siege of Cork.—3. George Fitz-Roy Duke of Northumberland, born 28 Dec. 1665, died 8 July 1716 without children.—4. Ann Fitz-Roy, born 29 Feb. 1661, married in 1674 to Earl of Sussex.—5. Charlotte Fitz-Roy, born 5 Sept. 1664, married 20 Feb. 1676-7 to Sir Edward Henry Lee Earl of Lichfield.—6. Barbara, born 16 July 1672, who became a nun at Pontoise in France.

Mrs. Eleanor Gwin.—King had by her,—1. Charles Beauclerk Duke of St. Albans, born 8 May 1670.—2. James Beauclerk, born 25 Dec. 1671.

Duchess of Portsmouth (Louise de Querouaille).—King had by her Charles Lenox Duke of Richmond and Lenox, born 29 July 1672.

Mrs. Mary Davis.—The King had by her Mary Tuder, born 16 Oct. 1673,

CHARLETON, JOB, SIR:

Chosen Speaker of House of Commons 1672–3.

Taken ill, and Edward Seymour chosen Speaker of House of Commons Feb. 1672–3. (Rapin, II. 668.)

CHARTERS. *See* CORPORATIONS.

CHAULNES, DUKE OF:

Ambassador for France at Cologne 1673, 1674. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 685.)

CHAUMONT, JOS.:

Wrote from Brussels 23 Oct. 1673. 9, 16 March 1673–4. (MSS.)

CHESTERFIELD, EARL OF, (Philip Stanhope):

Sworn Privy Councillor 26 Jan. 1680–1. (Rapin, II. 720.)

CHURCHILL, JOHN:

Went to France with the 6,000 English forces under command of Duke of Monmouth 1672. He was made a captain by Monmouth. (Tindal, I. 536.)

Created Lord Churchill of Aymouth in Scotland 21 Dec. 1682 (Tyndal, I. 537.) (Rapin, II. 726, note.)

Created Lord Churchill of Sandridge 14 May 1685. (Nicolas.)

Created Earl of Marlborough 9 April 1689.

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CLARENDON, EARL OF:

Sir Edward Hyde, Lord Chancellor, Prime Minister, mortal enemy to Presbyterians, 1660. (Rapin, II. 619.)

Created Baron Hyde of Hindon 3 Nov. 1660.

Created Viscount Cornbury and Earl of Clarendon, county of Wilts, 20 April 1661. (Nicloas.)

Declined in credit 1662. (Rapin, II. 633.)

Impeached by Earl of Bristol. Articles against him, 10 July 1663, rejected by Lords. (Rapin, II. 635.)

Deprived of his office of Lord Chancellor, and Sir Orlando Bridgman made Lord Keeper, 1667. (Rapin, II. 647.)

Impeachment 12 Nov. 1667. Seeing himself exposed, and King and Court against him, retired into France, leaving his Apology behind. (*See* Rapin, II. 649.) His Apology voted scandalous and seditious, and to be burnt by the common hangman, 18 Dec. 1667. A Bill passed for his banishment. (Rapin, II. 649.)

Died at Rouen latter end of Dec. 1674, aged sixty-seven. (Rapin, II. 650.)

Died at Rouen, after seven years' exile, during which time he digested the memoirs he had collected to compose his "History of the Rebellion and Civil Wars of England." (Rapin, II. 676.)

CLARENDON, EARL OF:

Henry Hyde succeeded his father 1674.

Commons address to remove him Jan. 1680–1. (Rapin, II. 719.)

CLARK, WILLIAM:

He was Secretary to Monk. Continued at the Restoration under title of Secretary at War. Sometimes called Clerk to the General, sometimes Secretary to the Forces. (Madden, War Office.)

CLEVELAND, EARL OF, (Tho. Wentworth Baron Wentworth):

Died 1667. Extinct.

CLEVES:

Definitive treaty for division of Juliers between Brandenburg and Palatine of Neuburg 16 Sept. 1666. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 679.)

CLIFFORD, THOMAS, SIR:

Comptroller of the Household. Appointed one of Commissioners for Office of High Treasurer 1667. (Rapin, II. 647.)

Made Treasurer of the Household 19 Sept. 1668. (Rapin, II. 653.)

Made Lord Treasurer, for finding the means for the King to raise 1,500,000*l.* without applying to Parliament, which was by shutting up the Exchequer 1671 (1672?) (Rapin, II. 661. 665.)

His character. One of the Cabal. (*See* Rapin, II. 656.)

Created Lord Clifford of Chudleigh 22 April 1672. (Nicolas.)

Made Lord High Treasurer 1672. (Rapin, II. 665.)

Resigned as Lord Treasurer about latter end of March or beginning of April 1673. (Rapin, II. 671.)

Sir Thomas Osborn succeeded him 19 June 1673.

Died 1673. (Nicolas.)

CLIFFORD, LORD:

Hugh Clifford succeeded his father 1673. (Nicolas.)

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CLOPPENBOURG, TREATY OF:
To divide spoils taken by allies from Sweden 1676. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 690.)

COFFEE HOUSES:
Suppressed 29 Dec. 1675. (Kennet.) (Rapin, II. 679.)

COET:
Swedish Mediator at Breda May 1667. Died there 1667. (Rapin, II. 644.)

COLBERT, MONSIEUR. }
COLBERT DE CROISSY. } [? Same]:
Sent as resident Ambassador from France to England 1668. (Rapin, II. 653.)
Vide CROISSY.

COLEMAN:
Duke of York's Secretary; Duchess of York's Secretary. (Rapin, II. 675, note.)
Some of his letters written 1674. (Rapin, II. 675.)
Duke of York's Secretary arrested as to Titus Oates' plot 1678. (Rapin, II. 690.)
Executed for Popish plot 3 Dec. 1678. (Rapin, II. 696.)

COLEPEPPER, LORD, (John Colepepper):
Died 1660.

COLEPEPPER, LORD, (Thomas Colepepper):
Succeeded his father 1660.
Died 1688.

COLLEGE:
A joiner. Executed 31 Aug. 1681. (Rapin, II. 724.)

COLIGNI, COUNT:
French Commander against Turks in Hungary 1664. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 674.)

COLLIER, HENRY:
His letter from Antwerp 9 Oct. 1673. (MSS.)

COLOGNE:
Troubles of Electorate of Cologne. The city levied troops and other acts of sovereignty contrary to agreements, &c. with Archbishops, 1669. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 681.)
A Congress held there 1673 (Rapin, II. 671), under mediation of Sweden.
Conferences at, to oppose progress of French, 1678; but peace concluded at Nimeguen, 1678. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 693.)

COLOGNE, ELECTOR OF:
His secret treaty with England, France, and Bishop of Munster, against Holland, 1671. (Rapin, II. 661. 663. 664.)

COLSTON, RICHARD:
His letters from Marseilles 2 Oct., 18, 31 Dec., 1663. (MSS.)

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COLT, JOHN DUTTON:
Fined 100,000*l.* for a libel on the Duke of York 1684. (Rapin, II. 733.)

COMMISSION:
For disposal of all ecclesiastical preferments 1681. Dissolved 1684. (Rapin, II. 734.)

COMMISSIONER FOR SCOTLAND:
Middleton appointed 1660. (Rapin, II. 623.)

COMMISSIONERS:
Appointed under Corporation Act, who were employed the whole of the year 1662 in visiting corporations. The Corporation Act passed 20 Dec. 1661. (Rapin, II. 628. 632.)

COMMITTEE:
Commons voted that a committee be appointed to inspect the laws lately made in Scotland, whereby an army was authorized to march into England or Ireland by sole direction of Council of Scotland, Feb. 1673–4. (Rapin, II. 675.)
Commons appointed a committee to inspect the law, and consider how the King might commit any subject by his immediate warrant as the laws then stood, Feb. 1673–4. (Rapin, II. 675.)

CONDÉ, PRINCE:
Commanded a French army against the Dutch 1672. (Rapin, II. 664, note.)
Came to assistance of Hagenau in Alsace 1675. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 688.)

CONINGSMARK, COUNT:
Murdered Mr. Thynne, for which his footman was hanged, 1682. (Rapin, II. 726.)

CONSARBRUCK, MARSHAL CREQUI:
Defeated 1675. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 688.)

CONVENTICLES:
Charles II. took occasion, on insurrection of Anabaptists, to forbid all conventicles and meetings under pretence of religion, 10 Jan 1660. (Rapin, II. 623.)
See NONCONFORMISTS.

CONVENTION:
Parliament so called on the arrival of Charles II. May 1660; but the King went to the House 1 June 1660, and gave his assent to an Act to change it to a Parliament. (Rapin, II. 619.)

CONWAY, EARL OF:
Appointed Secretary of State Jan. 1680–1. (Rapin, II. 720.)

COOPER, ANTHONY ASHLEY, SIR:
Appointed Privy Councillor May or June 1660. (Rapin, II. 619, note.)
Created Baron Ashley of Winborn 20 April 1661. (Nicolas.)
Appointed one of Commissioners for Office of Lord High Treasurer 1667. (Rapin, II. 647.)
Created Earl of Shaftesbury 23 April 1672.
His character. (*See* Rapin, II. 656.)

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COPENHAGEN:
Treaty between Sweden and Denmark 28 May 1660. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)

CORBET:
A regicide. Sent over from the Hague, and executed, 1662. (Rapin, II. 631.)

CORDUBA, PEDRO JERONYMO DE:
Provincial of the Jesuits at New Castile. (Rapin, II. 688, note.)

CORKER, JAMES:
Arrested as to plot of Titus Oates 1678. (Rapin, II. 690.)
Brought to trial 18 June 1679; acquitted as to Popish plot. (Rapin, II. 710.)

CORNBURY. *See* CLARENDON.

CORNISH, HENRY:
Elected Sheriff of London 1680. (Rapin, II. 713.)
Executed [? 1683 or 1684]. (*See* Tindal, II. 114.)

CORNWALLIS, FREDERICK, SIR:
Appointed Privy Councillor May or June 1660. (Rapin, II. 619, note.)
Created Lord Cornwallis 20 April 1661.
Died 1662. (Nicolas.)

CORNWALLIS, LORD:
Charles, son and heir of Frederick. Succeeded his father 1662. Died 1673. (Nicolas.)

CORNWALLIS, LORD:
Charles succeeded his father 1673. (Nicolas.)

CORPORATION ACT:
An Act for regulating Corporations passed 20 Dec. 1661. The Oath, that it was not lawful to take arms upon any pretence whatever, &c. (Rapin, II. 628.)
Commissioners appointed under this Act who were employed the whole of the year 1662 in visiting corporations. (Rapin, II. 632.)

CORPORATIONS:
King Charles II. seized the charter of London; citizens accepted his conditions. The King, on pretence that the City had not tendered him a formal submission, ordered the judgment upon the quo warranto to be entered. The King named the magistrates of the City 1683. (Rapin, II. 727. 732.)
Charters of principal boroughs surrendered 1684. (Rapin, II. 734.)

CORTENAER:
Vice Admiral of the Maese, under Obdam de Wassenaer (Dutch Admiral). Defeated 3 June 1665. Killed after hoisting Admiral's flag. (Rapin, II. 639.)

COUNTRY PARTY. *See* WHIG.

COURTIN, MR.:
Ambassador from France to Breda to negociate peace May 1667. (Rapin, II. 644.)

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COVENANT:
Solemn League and Covenant of Aug 1643 burnt 20 May 1661. (Rapin, II. 626.)

COVENTRY:
Walls demolished in 1662. (Rapin, II. 632.)

COVENTRY ACT. *See* COVENTRY, JOHN, SIR.

COVENTRY, HENRY:
Of the King's Bedchamber 1667. (Rapin, II. 644, note.)
Ambassador at Breda, where he arrived 20 May 1667, to negociate peace with the States, &c. (Rapin, II. 644.) Had been Plenipotentiary at treaty of Breda.
Sent Ambassador to Sweden as to breaking the Triple Alliance and making war upon Holland 1671. (Rapin, II. 660.)
Recalled from Sweden to be made Secretary of State 1671. (Burnet, I. 306.)
Lately returned from Sweden. Was made Secretary of State, on death of Sir John Trevor, 1672. (Rapin, II. 665.)

COVENTRY ACT:
An Act prepared, called the Coventry Act, making it death maliciously to disable, to put out an eye, to cut off a nose or lip.
Sir John Coventry was a great opposer of the money bills, and reflected upon the King as to the players. The King commissioned his natural son Monmouth, who employed others, who slit his nose, on which account the Coventry Act was passed.

COVENTRY, WILLIAM, SIR:
Secretary to Duke of York 9 Feb. 1666–7. (MSS., Admiralty.)
Appointed one of the Commissioners for Office of High Treasurer 1667. (Rapin, II. 647.)

CRAVEN, LORD:
Made Privy Councillor 9 March 1680–1. (Rapin, II. 720.)

CRAWFORD, EARL OF:
Appointed Lord Treasurer of Scotland 1660. (Rapin, II. 623.)

CREQUI, MARSHAL DE, (French General):
Made an irruption into Lorraine, and took possession in name of his master, 1670. (Rapin, II. 657.)
Defeated at Consarbruck, and entered Treves, where he is taken prisoner, 1675. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 688.)
French commander in Germany 1677. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 690. 691.)
Defeated Duke of Lorraine at Kochersberg 7 Oct. 1677. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 691.)

CREW, JOHN:
Created Baron Crew of Stene 20 April 1661. (Nicolas.)
Died 1679. (Nicolas.)

CREW, LORD:
Thomas Crew succeeded his father (John) 1679. (Nicolas.)

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CROISSY, COLBERT DE:
One of French Ambassadors at Nimeguen 1678, 1678–9. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 694.)

CROMWELL, OLIVER:
Though dead, made subject to confiscation, Aug. 1660. (Rapin, II. 620.)
His body dug up, drawn on a hurdle to Tyburn, and hung from ten o'clock till sunset, and buried under the gallows, about Dec. 1660. (Rapin, II. 622.)
Act of attainder against him 29 Dec. 1660. (Rapin, II. 622.)

CROS, DU:
An agent of Sweden at London. Sent by King of England to Sir William Temple in Holland 1678. (Rapin, II. 687.)

CURTIUS, WILLIAM, SIR:
His letters from Umstadt in the Palatinate 31 Aug. 1672.
His letters from Franckfort 1, 8, 12, 15, 18, 22, 26 March 1673–4. These letters were addressed to the second Ambassador at Cologne (Sir J. Williamson). (MSS.)

DANBY, EARL OF:
Thomas Osborn, Viscount Latimer Baron Osborn, created, 27 June 1674. (Nicolas.)
Commons accused him of great misdemeanors about April 1675. (Rapin, II. 677.)
Impeached Dec. 1678. (Rapin, II. 698.)
Dismissed as Treasurer. The office put in commission 1678–9. The office was in commission remainder of this reign. (Rapin, II. 698.)
The King, to save him from the effects of an impeachment, granted him a pardon, 1678–9. (Rapin. II. 703.)
A Bill brought in for him to surrender himself, 23 April 1679 appointed for him to appear; on which day he surrendered, and was sent to the Tower. Appeared at bar of House of Lords April 25 1679, and produced the King's pardon. Sent back to the Tower. (Rapin, II. 705.)
Resolved by Commons his pardon was illegal and void 5 May 1679. 10 May 1679 appointed for hearing him to make his plea good. (Rapin, II. 706.)
Discharged from the Tower upon bail 12 Feb. 1683–4. (Rapin, II. 733.)

DANGERFIELD:
The false witness in Meal Tub Plot. Sent to Newgate 27 Oct. 1679. His confession. (Rapin, II. 711.)

DARCY, LORD:
Conyers Lord Darcy created Earl of Holderness 5 Dec. 1682.

DARTMOUTH LORD:
George Legg created, 2 Dec. 1682.
Commissioned in Sept. or Oct. 1683 to demolish Tangier, which took six months to execute. (Rapin, II. 732.)

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DECLARATION:
The King's, in favour of Presbyterians, Nonconformists, &c., 26 Dec. 1662. (Rapin, II. 633.)

DE GROOT. *See* GROOT.

DENMARK:
Treaty of Copenhagen 28 May 1660. Peace between Denmark and Sweden. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 668.)
Order of succession regulated in Denmark 24 Nov. 1665. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 670.)
A project between Kings of England and Denmark to seize Dutch fleet at Berghen 1665. (Rapin, II. 640.)
King engaged to maintain thirty men-of-war for aid of States and France 1665-6. (Rapin, II. 642.)
Danish fleet joined the Dutch 1675. (Abrégé de l'Hist. l'Allemagne, 689.)
Their army cut to pieces at battle of Landscron by the Swedes 24 July 1677. (Abrégé de l' Hist. d'Allemagne, 691.)

DENMARK, GEORGE, PRINCE OF:
Visited England 1669. (Rapin, II. 653.)
Married Princess Anne, second daughter of Duke of York, 28 July 1683. (Rapin, II. 732.)

DESBOROUGH:
Arrested for a pretended plot about Dec. 1660. (Rapin, II. 622.)

DE WIT. *See* WIT.

DHONA, DE, COUNT:
Swedish Ambassador to the States 1667. (Rapin, II. 644.)

DISSENTERS:
Applied indifferently to all sects who differed from Church of England 1660-1. (Rapin, II. 624.)

DOERSTEN:
Agreement of, between Elector of Brandenburg and Count Palatine of Neuburg, as possessors of Juliers, for directory of Circle of Westphalia, 14 Feb. 1665. (Abrégé de l'Hist. l'Allemagne, 678.)

DORCHESTER, MARQUIS OF, (Henry Pierrepont):
Appointed Privy Councillor May or June 1660. (Rapin, II. 619, note.) Died 1680. (Nicolas.)

DOVER TREATY:
A secret Treaty 1670 between Charles II. and the King of France managed by the Duchess of Orleans, who came to Dover for the purpose. *See* the nature of it. (Rapin, II. 657.)

DOWNING, GEORGE, SIR:
English Resident at the Hague. Sent over three of the regicides to England 1662. (Rapin, II. 631.)
In Holland. His letters 4, 14 Nov. 1663. (MSS.)
Had been Cromwell's Ambassador in Holland. *See* his character. (Rapin, II. 637.)
Ambassador of Charles II. in 1664. Demanded reparation of the Dutch for injuries in East Indies May 1664. (Rapin, II. 637, and note.)
Sent Ambassador to the Hague 1671, in the room of Sir W. Temple, who had been recalled in 1569. (Rapin, II. 658, 660.)

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DOWNTON, THOMAS:
His letter from Brussels to Jos. Williamson 20, 30 Dec. 1667. (MSS.)

DRAKE, WILLIAM:
Published a book entitled "The Long Parliament Revived," 1660. (Rapin, II. 622.)

DUGDALE, STEPHEN:
Servant of Lord Aston. A witness as to Popish plot 1678–9. (Rapin, II. 701.)
Examined as to Popish plot Nov. and Dec. 1680. (Rapin, II. 717.)
Examined as to College Aug. 1681. (Rapin, II. 724.)

DUKE, RICHARD:
His letters from the Hague 26 Nov., 18 Dec., 1663. 1 Jan. 1663–4. (MSS.)

DUNBLANE, BISHOP OF. *See* LEIGHTON.

DUNCOMBE, JOHN, SIR:
Appointed one of Commissioners for office of Lord High Treasurer 1667. (Rapin, II. 647.)

DUNKIRK:
Sold by King Charles II. to France. Negociation for sale began in July and ended in Oct. 1662. (Rapin, II. 630. 631.)

DURAS, LORD, (afterwards Earl of Feversham):
A creature of Duke of York. Sent to France to demand an answer in two days to the terms of peace proposed Nov. 1677. (Rapin, II. 683.)

DUTCH:
Treaty between Dutch and English 24 Sept. 1662. (Rapin, II. 636.)
Sir Robert Holms, English Vice Admiral, took Cape Verd. Seized Dutch forts on coast of Guinea Aug. and Sept. 1664. (Rapin, II. 636.)
Duke of York took 130 merchant ships Nov. 1664.
War formally declared 1664–5. (Rapin, II. 638.)
Ruyter took Dutch forts at Cape Verd and Guinea from English 1664. (Rapin, II. 638.)
Their fleet, under Obdam de Wassenaer (who was blown up in his ship), defeated by Duke of York, &c. Dutch lost about nineteen ships, burnt and sunk, and about 6,000 men, 3 June 1665. (Rapin, II. 639. 640.)
Ruyter defeated the English under Albemarle and Rupert about June 1666. (Rapin, II. 642.)
Ruyter defeated by Rupert and Albermarle 24 and 25 July 1666. (Rapin, II. 642.)
Negociation as to peace with England 1666 and 1667. (*See* Rapin, II. 644.)
War between Dutch and Bishop of Munster 1666. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 678.)

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DUTCH—*continued.*

Negociation with, at Breda, May 1667. Ruyter came to the mouth of the Thames 8 June 1667, and detached Van Ghent, who on 10 June 1667 sailed up the Medway, and blew up fortifications of Sheerness, and sailed as far as Chatham. (Rapin, II. 645.)

Peace with England signed 21 July 1667. (Rapin, II. 645.)

Treaty between Dutch, England, and Sweden, signed 23 Jan. 1667–8. (Rapin, II. 650. 651.)

Treaty between France and England against Holland at Whitehall 10 Dec. 1671. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 683.)

Their fleet attacked by English under Holms 13 March 1671–2; war not yet declared. (Rapin, II. 662.)

War declared by England against them 17 March 1671–2, by France 28 March 1671–2, by Bishop of Munster and Elector of Cologne about same time. (Rapin, II. 663.)

France took the field against them May 1672. (Rapin, II. 664.)

French made themselves masters of Guelderland, &c., and Bishop of Munster ravaged province of Overyssell, and invaded Friceseland and Groninghen, 1672. (Rapin, II. 664.)

Opened their sluices to stay the advance of the French 1672. (Rapin, II. 664.)

They annulled the edict made in 1667, by which they obliged themselves never to own Prince of Orange as Stadtholder; and Prince of Orange made Stadtholder 3 July 1672. (Rapin, II. 664.)

John and Cornelius de Wit, the one Pensionary and the other Bailiff of Putten, torn to pieces by the mob, 1672. (Rapin, II. 664.)

Joined by Brandenburg and the Emperor against France 1672. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 683.)

Denmark; Dukes of Brunswick and Luneburg, and Hesse Cassel, joined confederation against France, at Brunswick, 22 Sept. 1672. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 684.)

Concluded an alliance with Emperor and Spain against France, at the Hague, 30 Aug. 1673. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 684.)

Sent full powers to Fresno (Spanish Ambassador) to conclude a peace with England in their name 1673–4. (Rapin, II. 674.)

Peace with the States and England; signed at Westminster 9 Feb. 1673–4. (Rapin, II. 675, note.)

Various treaties with other Powers. France deserted by all its allies 1674. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 686.)

Lawrence Hyde Ambassador. A league between England and Holland; signed 16 Jan. 1677–8. (Rapin, II. 684.)

A league between England and Holland; signed 26 July 1678. (Rapin, II. 687.)

Treaty between France and Holland 11 Aug. 1678. (Rapin, II. 687.)

ECHARD:

His history of England much quoted by Rapin.

EDWARDS:

Keeper of the crown. Wounded by Blood May 1671. (Rapin, II. 661.)

ENSHEIM (near Strasburg):

Battle of, 4 Oct. 1674. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 686.)

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EPISCOPACY:
Restored in England 1660. (Rapin, II. 621.) In Scotland 1661. (Rapin, II. 626.) (Burnet's Own Times, I. 139.)

ERFORT (Germany):
Commencement of troubles, 1661. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 670.)
Put under ban. Disturbances 1663. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 674.)
Proscribed again 1664. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 676.)
Besieged and taken by Elector of Mayence with aid of French troops 5 Oct. 1664. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 676.)

ESSEX, EARL OF:
Arthur Lord Capel created Viscount Malden and Earl of Essex 1661. (Nicolas.)
Lord Lieutenant of Ireland 1672. (Nicolas.)
First Commissioner of the Treasury, resigned 1679. (Rapin, II. 711.)
Struck out of the Council book by the King Jan. 1680–1. (Rapin, II. 720.)
Arrested for high treason 1683. (Rapin, II. 728.)
Found dead, with his throat cut from ear to ear, July 1683. (Rapin, II. 729.) There was an inquiry into this in 1689.
Algernon Capel succeeded his father 1683. (Nicolas.)

ESTRADES, COUNT D':
French Ambassador in London 1661–2. Had returned to France in April 1662, and appointed Ambassador Extraordinary to Holland. Received a letter from King of England of the 17th July to desire him to come to London. Came to London as to purchase of Dunkirk for France; the negociation lasted till Oct. 1662. (Rapin, II. 630. 631.)
French Ambassador at the Hague 1664. (Rapin, II. 639.)
Ambassador from France to Breda to negociate peace May 1667. (Rapin, II. 644.)
French Ambassador at Nimeguen 1678, 1678–9. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 694.)

ETRÉES, COUNT D', (French Commander):
Commanded the White Squadron against the Dutch 28 May 1672. (Rapin, II. 664.)
Commanded the White Squadron in combined fleets of England and France 1673. (Rapin, II. 671, note.)

EVERARD, EDMUND:
Examined as to Popish plot 21 March 1678–9. (Rapin, II. 703.)
Betrayed Fitz Harris as to a libel Feb. 1680–1. (Rapin, II. 721.)

EVERTZEN, VICE-ADMIRAL, (of Zealand):
Under Obdam de Wassenaer, Dutch Admiral, defeated 3 June 1665. (Rapin, II. 639.)
Killed about June 1666. (Rapin, II. 642.)

EVERTZEN (Son of Admiral of Zealand):
Killed July 1666. (Rapin, II. 642.)

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EXCHEQUER:
Dec. 1672 ordered to continue shut till 1 May 1673. (Rapin, II. 665.)

EXCLUSION BILL:
A bill to exclude Duke of York. Passed the Commons and thrown out by the Lords Nov. 1680. (Rapin, II. 717.)
Another bill brought in 1680–1. (Rapin, II. 718. 720.)
Expedients to prevent Bill of Exclusion. (Rapin, II. 722.)
28 March 1681 Exclusion Bill again brought in. Parliament dissolved. (Rapin, II. 722. 723.)

FAGEL:
Pensionary. Dutch Ambassador at Cologne 1673. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 685.)
Pensionary of Holland 1678, 1680. (Rapin, II. 687. 719.)

FAGG, JOHN, SIR, (a Member of House of Commons):
Shirley brought an appeal from Chancery to House of Lords against Fagg, for which Commons (for breach of privilege) ordered Shirley to be taken into custody. A contest between Lords and Commons in consequence June 1675. (Rapin, II. 678.)

FAIRFAX, LORD, (Generalissimo in Civil Wars):
Died 1671. (Rapin, II. 661.)

FAIRFOUL:
Came to England and made Bishop of Glasgow 1661. (Burnet, I. 133.)

FALMOUTH, EARL OF:
Charles Berkely created Baron Botetort and Earl of Falmouth 17 March 1664. (Nicolas.)
Killed in a naval engagement 3 June 1665. (Rapin, II. 640.) Extinct.

FANSHAW, RICHARD, SIR:
Sent Ambassador to Spain to engage Spain in war with Dutch 1664. (Rapin, II. 638.)

FENWICK, JOHN, (a Jesuit):
Concerned in Popish plot 1678. (Rapin, II. 690. 696.)
Brought to trial 13 June 1679. Executed 20 June 1679. (Rapin, II. 708. 709.)

FERGUSON, ROBERT:
As to Rye House Plot 1683. (Rapin, II. 728.)

FEUILLADE, DE LA, MARQUIS:
He and Coligni command the French troops against the Turks 1664. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 674.)
Took possession of the ten imperial cities of Alsace 1673. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 684.)

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FEVERSHAM, EARL OF, (Lewis Duras):
Commons address to remove him Jan. 1680–1. (Rapin, II. 719.)

FIFTH-MONARCHY MEN:
Or Reign of Jesus Christ. (Rapin, II. 598. 623. 632.)
Anabaptists. (Rapin, II. 623, side note.) (*See* Burnet's Own Times, I. 160.)
An insurrection by them 6 Jan. 1660–1. (Rapin, II. 623.)

FINCH, DANIEL:
First Commissioner of the Admiralty 1679. (Rapin, II. 711.)
Sworn Privy Councillor 4 Feb. 1679–80. (Rapin, II. 711, note.)

FINCH, HENEAGE, SIR:
Attorney General in 1662. (Rapin, II. 629.)

FINCH, LORD:
Sir Heneage created, 10 Jan. 1672–3.
Nephew to Sir John Finch, Lord Keeper in time of Charles I. (Rapin, II. 672, note.)
Great Seal taken from Shaftesbury and given to him Nov. 1673. (Rapin, II. 672.) With the title of Lord Keeper.
Baron of Daventry, Lord Keeper, made Lord Chancellor 19 Dec. 1675. (Rapin, II. 679.)
Lord Chancellor, created Earl of Nottingham 12 May 1681. (Nicolas.)

FINCH, LORD:
John Finch, Lord Keeper, died 1660.

FIRE OF LONDON:
2 Sept. 1666. (Rapin, II. 643, note.)

FITZHARRIS, EDWARD:
An Irish Papist sent to Newgate for a libel Feb. 1680–1. (Rapin, II. 721.)
Sent to the Tower 11 March 1680–1. (Rapin, II. 721.)
Executed June 1681. (Rapin, II. 721. 724.)

FIVE-MILE ACT:
Passed 31 Oct. 1665. *See* NONCONFORMIST.

FLANDERS:
1667. War in Flanders between France and Spain; King of France claiming Brabant through his wife Marie Therese, daughter of Philip IV. of Spain, of the first bed.
1668. Peace between France and Spain at Aix-la-Chapelle 2 May 1668. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 680. 681.)
1673. War between France and Spain. Prince of Orange Generalissimo of Spain. (L'Art de Vérifier les Dates, 824.)
1674. French took Franche-Compté. It was taken by King of France in person. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 687.)

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FLANDERS—*continued.*

1676. French took Condé, Bouchain, and Aire, and obliged the Prince of Orange to raise siege of Maestricht, 1676. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 690.)

1677. French took Valenciennes, Cambray, St. Omer, and defeated Prince of Orange at Cassel. Took also St. Guilain. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 691.)

1678. Lewis XIV. takes Ghent and Ypres. Peace of Nimeguen. Franche-Compté, &c. ceded to France 27 Sept. 1678. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 692. 693.)

1682. Spain joined the treaty of Luxembourg against the French Chambers of Re-union (*vide* France 1680, &c.) 1682. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 698.)

1683. War between France and Spain recommenced in Low Country on the subject of the territory of Alost, which France pretended to have been ceded by treaty of Nimeguen.

1684. France took Luxembourg. Emperor obliged to make peace with France. The Spaniards signed their treaty 10 Aug. 1684 Luxembourg ceded to France. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 699.)

FLEMING:

Swedish Mediator at Breda May 1667. (Rapin, II. 644.)

FOX, STEPHEN, SIR:

Of the King's Household 1667. (Rapin, II. 647.)

FRANCE:

Lewis XIV. sent an army of 6,000 men under Coligni and Feuillade against the Turks, the latter defeated at battle of St. Gothard 1 Aug. 1664. The same troops, on their return, assisted Elector of Mayence to take Erfort. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne. 674. 676.)

War with England. French King published his declaration of war against England 19 Jan. 1665–6. (Rapin, II. 642.)

Peace with, signed 21 July 1667. (Rapin, II. 645.)

King of, invaded Spanish Netherlands, June 1667 (Rapin, II. 646), claiming Brabant in right of his wife Marie Therese, daughter of Philip IV. of Spain, of the first bed.

King of, made himself master of Franche-Compté, Feb. 1667–8. Concluded peace with Spain at Aix-la-Chapelle 2 May 1668. (Rapin, II. 652.)

Treaty between France and England against Holland concluded at Whitehall 10 Dec. 1671. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 683.)

Charles II. made a secret alliance with France 1670. It was a joint league between England, France, Elector of Cologne, and Bishop of Munster against the States. (Rapin, II. 657.) (*See* Rapin, II. 661.) They were the allies of France. (*See* Rapin, II. 663. 664.)

French King declared war against Holland 28 March 1671–2. (Rapin, II. 663.)

Took the field against Holland May 1672, with his army under Prince Condé and Marshal Turenne, 118,000 foot and 26,000 horse. To stay their advance, Dutch opened their sluices, 1672. (Rapin, II. 664.)

The King took Maestricht in June 1673. (Rapin, II. 671.)

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FRANCE—*continued.*

In consequence of war with Spain the King abandoned his conquests in United Provinces except Maestricht and Grave, withdrawing rest of his forces in Nov. 1673. (Rapin, II. 671.)

Deserted by all his allies 1674. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 686.)

King of, took Condé and Bouchain and returned to Paris in June 1676, leaving his army under Schomberg. (Rapin, II. 679.)

The King took Valenciennes 17 March 1676–7, besieged Cambray and took it in seven days, the citadel surrendered 20 April 1677. St. Omer surrendered to Orleans 20 April 1677, Orleans having defeated Prince of Orange. (Rapin, II. 681.)

The King took the field in Feb. 1677–8. Took Ghent and Ypres in March. (Rapin, II. 685.)

Treaty of peace with France and Holland 11 Aug. 1678. (Rapin, II. 687.)

French fortified St. Louis and Huningue in order to cover Lorrain and Alsace, and established the famous Chambers of Re-union at Metz and Brisac: The first re-united to France the three bishoprics, Metz, Toul, and Verdun, &c.; the second re-united the ancient dependencies of Alsace 1680. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 696.)

Discussions at Franckfort as to the re-unions of France sent back to Diet at Franckfort 1681.

Treaty of Luxembourg between Emperor and other German Princes for abolition of the French Chambers of Re-union 1682. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 697.)

Spain entered into treaty of Luxembourg 1682. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 698.)

France allied itself more closely with Denmark and Elector of Brandenburg 1682. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 697.)

FRANCKFORT:

End of Diet of Deputation 1662 Emperor convoked a Diet at Ratisbon, which commenced in 1663. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 672.)

A Congress called at Franckfort 1680, to discuss the rights of France to the lands re-united. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 696.)

Emperor sent Count of Rosenberg to Diet at Franckfort. France sent Monsieurs de S. Romain and de Harlay 1681. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 697.)

Congress broke up 1681.

FRESNO, MARQUIS DEL:

Spanish Ambassador in London, the States sent him full powers to conclude a peace in their name Jan. 1673–4. (Rapin, II. 676.)

FURSTENBERG, COUNT WILLIAM:

Employed by France to sow discord among German Princes 1673. (Rapin, II. 675.)

The Emperor caused him to be seized at Cologne, which broke up the Congress, 1673–4. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 685.)

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GALE, THEOPHILUS:
Author of "The Court of the Gentiles." Died 1677. (Rapin, II. 684.)

GAWEN, JOHN, (a Jesuit):
Arrested as to Plot of Titus Oates 1678. (Rapin, II. 690.)
Executed for Popish Plot 20 June 1679. (Rapin, II. 708. 709.)

GENTLEMEN-PENSIONERS. *See* PENSIONERS.

GERMANY, (EMPEROR LEOPOLD):
1660. Commencement of war in Hungary. Turks invaded Transylvania 1660, and killed Prince Ragotsky, and also his successor Prince Kemini, who was succeeded by Michael Abaffi. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 670.)
1661. Continuation of war in Transylvania; the Imperialists appear only as auxiliaries. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 670.)
1663. Emperor demanded a subsidy against the Turks 1663. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 672.)
1664. Succours obtained against the Turks from the Empire, which sent an army to Hungary under Margrave of Baden. The Princes of the Alliance of the Rhine sent another army under Count Hohenlohe, and King of France joined to it 6,000 men under orders of Count Coligny and Marquis de la Feuillade. Battle of St. Gothard 1 Aug. 1664, where the Turks (after having overthrown the Imperial army) were entirely defeated by French and Alliance of the Rhine. The Emperor made peace with Turks, or truce for twenty years, 1664. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 674. 676.)
1671. Emperor joined France by treaty concluded at Vienna 1 Nov. 1671. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 683.)
1672. Emperor left French Alliance and joined the Dutch. Treaty signed at the Hague 25 July 1672. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 683.)
1673. Emperor and Spain concluded an alliance with the Dutch at the Hague 30 Aug. 1673. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 684.)
1678. } Peace of Nimeguen.
1678–9. }
1682. Treaty of Luxembourg 1682, between Emperor and other German Princes, Sweden, and Spain, against France, touching the Chambers of Re-union established by the latter.
1683. Declaration of war against France prevented by invasion of Austria by the Turks 1683. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 698.)
Turks declared war and besieged Vienna. Turks defeated 1683. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 698.)
1684. Empire made peace with France 16 Aug. 1684, at Ratisbon. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 698.)
League between Emperor, Pope, Poland, and Venice against the Turks, 1684. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 699. 700.)

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GHALEN, BERNARD VAN, (Bishop of Munster; Germany):
Attacked the Dutch with an army paid by the English 1665. (Rapin, II. 641.)

GHENT, VAN, (Dutch Naval Commander):
Cornelius Trump dismissed, and Ghent put in his place, 1666. (Rapin, II. 642.)
10 June 1667, sailed up the Medway, and blew up fortifications of Sheerness, and burnt several vessels. (Rapin, II. 645.)
The captain of the English yacht that brought over the Ambassadress (Sir W. Temple's Lady) fired at the Dutch fleet, of which Ghent was commander, 1671. (Rapin, II. 660.)
Fought with French and English. Killed 28 May 1672. (Rapin, II. 664.)

GIBBS, NATHANIEL:
Executed for a plot end of year 1662. (Rapin, II. 632.)

GLASGOW, BISHOP OF:
Fairfoul made, 1661. (Burnet, I. 133.)

GLENCAIRN, EARL OF:
Appointed Lord Chancellor of Scotland 1660. (Rapin, II. 623.)
Sent down to Scotland in Aug. 1660, to call together Committee of Estates. (Burnet, I. 112.)

GLOUCESTER:
Walls demolished in 1662. (Rapin, II. 632.)

GLOUCESTER, DUKE OF:
Appointed Privy Councillor May or June 1660. (Rapin, II. 619.)
Died 13 Sept. 1660 of smallpox. (Rapin, II. 621.)

GOCH, VAN:
Ambassador of States to England. Had his first audience 25 June 1664. (Rapin, II. 637.)

GODFREY, EDMUNDBURY, SIR:
A Justice of Peace, before whom Titus Oates took his oath, 1678. (Rapin, II. 690.)
Murdered 12 Oct. 1678 near St. Pancras Church, Primrose Hill. (Rapin, II. 690, note.) *See* further as to his death. (Rapin, 698 *et seq.*)
A secret committee appointed as to his murder 20 March 1678–9. (Rapin, II. 703.)

GODOLPHIN, SIDNEY:
Made a Privy Councillor 4 Feb. 1679–80. (Rapin, II. 711, note.)
Secretary of State 1684, resigned, 1684. (Tindal, I. 40, note.)
Created Lord Godolphin 8 Sept. 1684.

GODOLPHIN, WILLIAM, SIR:
Ambassador to Spain 1668. (Rapin, II. 653.)

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GODENOUGH, RICHARD:
Rye House Plot 1683. (Rapin, II. 728.)

GOOD HOPE:
Ship so called belonging to England taken or sunk by Dutch in East Indies about 1660 or 1661. The affair debated in treaty with Dutch 1662. (Rapin, II. 636.)

GRANT (a Papist):
Said to have turned the cocks of New River water-works the night preceding fire of London, by which means no water could be obtained, 1 Sept. 1666. (Rapin, II. 643.)

GREAT FIRE OF LONDON. *See* FIRE.

GREEN:
Trial of, for murder of Godfrey. Executed 21 Feb. 1678–9. (Rapin, II. 701. 702.)

GREENVIL, GRANVILLE, } JOHN, SIR:
Created Baron Granville, Viscount Granville of Lansdown, and Earl of Bath, 20 April 1661. (Nicolas.)

GREGORY, WILLIAM:
Chosen speaker of House of Commons 15 March 1678–9. (Rapin, II. 703.)

GREY, LORD, (of Werk):
Fined 1683. (Rapin, II. 727.)

GRINGAUD, CHARLES:
His letters 6 Nov. 1663, 1 and 8 January 1663–4, from the Hague.

GROOT DE:
Dutch Ambassador at Paris 1671. (Burnet, I. 305.)

GROVES, JOHN:
Called Honest William. One of Popish plot who was to have killed the King Aug. 1678. (Rapin, II. 689.)
Found guilty 1678. (Rapin, II. 696. 697.)

GURCK, BISHOP OF:
Imperial Ambassador for treaty of Nimeguen 1678. 1678–9. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 694.)

HAES, DE, CAPTAIN, (Dutch Captain):
Killed in an engagement with Holmes, English Admiral, 14 March 1671–2. (Rapin, II. 662.)

HALE, MATHEW, SIR:
Chief Justice King's Bench. Died 1676. (Rapin, II. 680.)

HALIFAX, VISCOUNT:
Sir George Saville created Baron Saville and Viscount Halifax 13 Jan. 1667–8.
Sent Ambassador to Holland on pretence of treating peace 1672. (Rapin, II. 664.)

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HALIFAX, VISCOUNT—*continued.*
Created Earl Halifax 16 July 1679.
Address from House of Commons to remove him Jan. 1680–1. (Rapin, II. 719.)
Created Marquis of Halifax 22 Aug. 1682. (Nicolas.)

HAMILTON (Brother to Lord Belhaven):
Presbyterian Minister from Scotland; comes to London; made Bishop of Galway 1661. (Rapin, II. 626.) (Burnet, I. 133. 134.)

HAMILTON, G., SIR:
His letters from the French camp [? Germany] 16, 31 Oct. 1673. (MSS.)

HAMPDEN, JOHN:
Grandson of him that pleaded the cause of England as to ship-money. (Tindal, I. 114.)
Tried as a conspirator and fined 40,000*l.* 6 Feb. 1683–4. (Rapin, II. 733.)

HARBORD, CHARLES, SIR:
Killed in a naval engagement 28 May 1672. (Rapin, II. 664, note.)

HARCOURT (a Jesuit, in Duke Street, London):
Titus Oates' plot 1678. (Rapin, II. 690.)
Concerned in a plot 1678. (Rapin, II. 693.)
Brought to trial 13 June. Executed 20 June 1679. (Rapin, II. 708. 709.)

HARLAY, MONS DE:
French Ambassador to Congress of Frankfort 1681. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 697.)

HARMAN, JOHN, SIR:
Appointed to command under Sir Thomas Allen July 1665. (Rapin, II. 640.)

HARTOPP, THOMAS:
His letters 9, 19 Oct. 1673. (Flan. MSS.)

HASLERIG, ARTHUR, SIR:
Made subject to confiscation Aug. 1660. (Rapin, II. 620.)
Died in Tower 1661. (Rapin, II. 629, note.)

HEILBRON:
Agreement of, 17 Feb. 1667, between the Palatine and his neighbours on the subject of Wildfangiat. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 678.)

HEMSKIRK:
A Dutch traitor at Isle of Schelling 1666. (Rapin, II. 642.)

HENSHAW, THOMAS:
Went to Copenhagen May 1672. *See* his letters 18 May, 10 June, 1672. (Denmark Corres.)

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HERTFORD, MARQUIS OF, (William Seymour):
Appointed Privy Councillor May or June 1660. (Rapin, II. 619, note.)
Restored to Dukedom of Somerset 13 Sept. 1660. (Nicolas.)
Died 1660.

HERTFORD, MARQUIS OF, (William Seymour):
Succeeded his grandfather 1660. (Nicolas.)

HILDESHEIM:
Treaty between France and Hanover [? 1671]. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 682.)

HILL:
Trial of, for murder of Godfrey. Executed 21 Feb. 1678–9. (Rapin, II. 701. 702.)

HIND, JAMES:
Concerned in a plot 1662. (Rapin, II. 632.)

HOBBES, THOMAS:
The famous philosopher. Died 1679. (Rapin, II. 711, note.)

HOHENLOHE, COUNT:
Commanded the army of Princes of the Rhine against the Turks 1664. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 674.)

HOLDERNESS, EARL OF:
Conyers Lord Darcy created, 5 Dec. 1682.

HOLLAND. *See* DUTCH.

HOLLES, DENZIL:
Appointed Privy Councillor May or June 1660. (Rapin, II. 619, note.)
Second son of John first Earl of Clare, created Lord Holles 20 April 1661. (Nicolas.)
At Paris. *See* his letters 3, 13, 31 Oct., 10 Nov., 1663. (MSS.)
Sent Ambassador to France to engage France in war with the Dutch 1664. (Rapin, II. 638.)
Ambassador at Paris 1666. (Rapin, II. 644.)
Ambassador. Arrived at Breda 20 May 1667, to negociate peace with the States, &c. (Rapin, II. 644.)
Died 1680.

HOLLES, LORD:
Sir Francis Holles succeeded his father 1680. (Nicolas.)
Died 1690. (Nicolas.)

HOLLOWAY, JAMES:
Executed 30 April 1684. (Rapin, II. 733.)

HOLMS, ROBERT, SIR, (Vice-Admiral):
Sent by Charles II. 1661 with a squadron of men of war and some soldiers to America, with which he reduced New York, and all which the Dutch had taken from the English in Long Island; then sailed to Africa, and took Cape Verde, &c. (Rapin, II. 636, note.)
Sailed from England about May or June. In Aug. and Sept. made himself master of Fort St. Andrews and other places

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HOLMS, ROBERT, SIR, (Vice-Admiral)—*continued.*
belonging to the Dutch, in the neighbourhood of Cape Verde; erected a fort in mouth of the Gambia; then sailed for Guinea, seizing all the forts the Dutch had on that coast, except Fort Achin and Fort St. George de Mina, 1664. (Rapin, II. 636.)
Came to the Isle of Vlye and burnt 100 Dutch merchant ships and two men of war. Advanced to the Isle of Schelling, and burnt many houses in the little town of Brandaris, 1666. (Rapin, II. 642.)
Attacked the Dutch fleet returning from Smyrna richly laden 13 March 1671–2. (Rapin, II. 662.)
Governor of the Isle of Wight. (*See* Warrant Book, S. P. Office, 24 Dec. 1683, vol. xx. p. 317.)

HONE, WILLIAM:
Rye House Plot 1683. (Rapin, II. 728.)

HONEST WILLIAM. *See* GROVES.

HOWARD, COLONEL:
Appointed Privy Councillor May or June 1660. (Rapin, II. 619, note.)

HOWARD, CHARLES, SIR:
Created Baron Dacre of Gillesland, county of Northumberland, Viscount Howard of Morpeth, and Earl of Carlisle, 30 April 1661. (Nicolas.)

HOWARD, HENRY, (Brother to Thomas Duke of Norfolk):
Created Baron Howard of Castle Rising 27 March 1669. (Nicolas.)
Created Earl of Norwich 19 Oct. 1672.
See NORWICH.

HOWARD, LORD OF ESCRICK:
His information as to Rye House Plot 1683. (Rapin, II. 728.)

HUBERT:
Ambassador from States to Breda to negociate peace May 1667. (Rapin, II. 644.)

HUBERT, ROBERT:
A French Huguenot, a lunatic, confessed himself guilty of setting fire to London. Condemned and executed 1666. (Rapin, II. 642.)

HUYGENS:
One of the Dutch Commissioners attendant on Admiral Ruyter's fleet 1665. (Rapin, II. 640.)

HULST, VANDER, (Dutch Naval Commander):
Killed about June 1666. (Rapin, II. 642.)

HUNGARY:
Commencement of the war with the Turks; the latter invaded Transylvania, and killed Prince Ragotsky 1660. The successor of Ragotsky, Prince Kemini, also killed. Michael Abaffi succeeded Kemini. (*Vide* Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 670.)
Continuation of war in Transylvania. The Imperialists appeared only as auxiliaries 1661. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 672.)

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HUNGARY—*continued.*

Emperor demanded a subsidy against the Turks 1663. Success of the Turks. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 674.)

Peace with the Turks. *See* GERMANY, 1664.

Conspiracy in Hungary against the Emperor 1668. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 680. 681.)

Revolt in Hungary, Count Tekeli at their head, 1679. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 695.)

Continuation of troubles 1680. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 696.)

Continuation of troubles. Tekeli put himself under protection of the Turks 1682. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 698.)

HUTCHINSON:

Declared incapable of holding any office, and one year's forfeiture of the revenue of his estate, Aug. 1660. (Rapin, II. 620.)

HYDE, EDWARD, SIR, (Lord Chancellor):

Mortal enemy to Presbyterians. (Rapin, II. 619.)

Prime Minister to Charles II. 1660. (Rapin, II. 619.)

Created Baron Hyde of Hindon 3 Nov. 1660. (Nicolas.)

Created Viscount Cornbury and Earl of Clarendon, county of Wilts, 20 April 1661.

See CLARENDON.

HYDE, LAURENCE:

Sent to the Hague to gain the States and Prince of Orange [? 1677.] (Rapin, II. 682.)

Second son of Edward first Earl of Clarendon created Viscount Hyde of Kennelworth 23 April 1681. (Nicolas.)

House of Commons addressed the King to remove him Jan. 1680–1. (Rapin, II. 719.)

Created Earl of Rochester 29 Nov. 1682. (Nicolas.)

IGNORAMUS:

1682. (Rapin, II. 724.)

IRELAND, WILLIAM:

Arrested as to plot of Titus Oates 1678. (Rapin, II. 690.)

Popish plot. Found guilty 1678. (Rapin, II. 696. 697.)

IRETON:

His body dug up, drawn to Tyburn, hanged and buried under the gallows, about Dec. 1660. (Rapin, II. 622.)

Act of Attainder against him 29 Dec. 1660. (Rapin, II. 622.)

JAMES, JOHN, (a Small-coal man):

Hanged and quartered 27 Nov. 1661. (Rapin, II. 627.)

JEFFERIES, GEORGE, SIR:

Serjeant-at-law, Recorder of London, and Chief Justice of Chester; a petition by Commons to remove him from all public offices, Oct. 1680. (Rapin, II. 714.)

Made Lord Chief Justice King's Bench to suit the purposes of the Court Dec. 1683. (Rapin. II. 733.)

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JENKINS, LEOLINE, SIR:
One of Commissioners for burying Queen Mother 1669. Ambassador Extraordinary, &c. at Cologne 1673. And also for the general mediation at Nimeguen 1676 to 1679. (From a book in MS., S. P. Office.)
Went to Nimeguen as Ambassador or Mediator from England for peace between France, States, &c. July 1675. (Rapin, II. 679.)
He was Secretary of State for the Northern Province 1680 and for the Southern in 1681 to 1683 and part of 1684. (From a MS. book in S. P. Office.)
Secretary of State. His speech against the Bill for disinheriting Duke of York Nov. 1680. (Rapin, II. 714.)

JENKYNS, JUDGE:
Died 1663. (Rapin, II. 635, note.)

JONES, GILES:
Consul at Venice. His letter 20 Feb. 1664–5.

JORDAN, JOSEPH, SIR:
Made Rear-Admiral of the White July 1665. (Rapin, II. 640.)

JULIERS. *Vide* CLEVES.

KEELING, JOHN, (Brother to Josiah):
As to Rye House Plot June 1683. (Rapin, II. 727.)

KEELING, JOSIAH:
Discovered Rye House Plot to Lord Dartmouth and Secretary Jenkins 12 June 1683. (Rapin, II. 727.)

KEINS (a Jesuit):
Titus Oates' plot 1678. (Rapin, II. 690.)

KENT, JOSEPH:
[He used the style of commencing the year 1 Jan. *See* below.]
His letters from Leghorn dated 9, 16, 23 Feb. 1, 7, 15 March 1664. These are 1663–4.

KIMINI, PRINCE:
Succeeded Prince Ragotsky in Transylvania 1660.
Killed by the Turks. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 670.)
He was succeeded by Michael Abaffi. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 670.)

KINSKI, COUNT:
One of Imperial Ambassadors at Nimeguen 1678, 1678–9. (Abrégé l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 694.)

KIRKBY, CHRISTOPHER, (a Chymist):
Discovered the Popish plot to the King 13 Aug. 1678. (Rapin, II. 688.)

KLINGENBERG:
Ambassador from Denmark to Breda to negociate peace May 1667. (Rapin, II. 644.)

KOCHERSBURG:
Battle of. Crequi defeated Duke of Lorrain 7 Oct. 1677. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 691.)

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KŒNIGSEG, COUNT:
Ambassador for Emperor at Cologne 1673, 1674. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 685.)

LAMBERT, GENERAL:
Excepted from pardon Aug. 1660. (Rapin, II. 620.)
Condemned. Confined in Isle of Guernsey, where he lived a prisoner thirty-six years. (Rapin, II. 631.)

LANGHORN, RICHARD, (a Jesuit):
Arrested as to plot of Titus Oates 1678. (Rapin, II. 690.)
Found guilty of Popish plot June. Executed 14 July 1679. (Rapin, II. 709.)

LASSELS:
Declared incapable of holding any office, and one year's forfeiture of the revenue of his estate Aug. 1660. (Rapin, II. 620.)

LATIMER, VISCOUNT. *See* OSBORN.

LAUDERDALE, EARL OF, (John Maitland):
Made Secretary of State (Scotland) 1660. (Burnet, I. 110.) (Rapin, II. 623.)
Opposed the establishment of a Scottish Council at Whitehall 1660. (Burnet, I. 111.)
His character. (*See* Rapin, II. 656.)
Accused Middleton 1663. (Burnet, I. 200.)
King's High Commissioner to Scotland 1669. (Burnet, I. 283.) His character. (Rapin, II. 654.)
Married Lady Dysert 1672. (Burnet, I. 306.)

LAUDERDALE, DUKE OF:
John Maitland Earl of, created, 1672. (Burnet, I. 371.)
Created Earl of Guildford in England 1673. (Burnet, I. 371.)
Commons voted that he was a grievance 4 Nov. 1673. (Rapin, II. 672.)
Vote of Commons to remove him from his employments Jan. 1673–4. (Rapin, II. 673.)
Commons addressed the King to remove him from his person and Council April 1675. (Rapin, II. 677.)
Died 1682. (Rapin, II. 726.)

LAWRENCE, THOMAS:
His letter from Tangier 25 Jan. 1664-5. (MSS.)

LAWSON, VICE-ADMIRAL:
Forced Algerines to a peace 5 Oct. 1662. (Rapin, II. 633.)
Sent into Mediterranean with twenty-one sail May 1664. (Rapin, II. 636.)
Engaged Dutch fleet 3 June 1665. Wounded; died a few days after. (Rapin, II. 639.)

LEAGUE. *See* TREATY.

LEAGUE. *See* COVENANT.

LEAGUE AND COVENANT. *See* COVENANTS.

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LEGG, GEORGE:
Created Baron Dartmouth of Dartmouth 2 Dec. 1682.

LEICESTER:
Walls demolished in 1662. (Rapin, II. 632.)

LEICESTER, EARL OF:
Robert Sydney appointed Privy Councillor May or June 1660. (Rapin, II. 619, note.)
Died 1677. (Nicolas.)

LEICESTER, EARL OF:
Philip Sydney succeeded his Father 1677. (Nicolas.)
Died 1698.

LEIGHTON:
Presbyterian Minister from Scotland. Came to England 1661, and made a Bishop. (Rapin, II. 626.)
Chose Bishopric of Dunblane 1661. (Burnet, I. 138.)

LEIGHTON, ELLIS, SIR:
Secretary to English Ambassador at Paris 1676. (Rapin, II. 680, note.)

LEIPSIC, TREATY OF:
Elector of Saxony renounced protection of Erfort, &c. 20 Dec. 1665. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 677.)

LELY, PETER, SIR:
The famous painter. Died 1680. (Rapin, II. 719.)

LENTHALL, WILLIAM:
Speaker of Long Parliament died 3 Sept. 1662. (Rapin, II. 633, note.)

L'ESTRANGE:
Libelled the King 1661. (Rapin, II. 627.)

LEWIN, VAN:
Sent Ambassador from the States to England April or May 1678. (Rapin, II. 685.)

LINDSEY, EARL OF, (Montague Bertie):
Lord Great Chamberlain appointed Privy Councillor May or June 1660. (Rapin, II. 619, note.)
Died 1666. (Nicolas.)

LINDSEY, EARL OF, (Robert Bertie):
Succeeded his Father 1666. (Nicolas.)
Introduced a Bill [? in May 1675], intituled "An Act to prevent "the Dangers which may arise from Persons disaffected to the "Government." Great debate upon it; not passed then. (Rapin, II. 678.)

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LISLE, GEORGE, SIR:
Who was shot at Colchester 1648, honourably interred June 1661. (Rapin, II. 627.)

LITURGY:
Some trifling alteration in 1661. (Rapin, II. 624.)

LOBKOWITZ, PRINCE OF:
Imperial Minister. Disgraced 1674. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 687.)

LOCK, MATHEW:
Appointed Secretary at War 5 June 1666, which he held till appointment of Blaithwait 18 Aug. 1683. (Copy of Warrant, S. P. Office.)

LOCKHART, WILLIAM, SIR:
His letter from France. Had obtained permission to take a step to England 9 Oct. 1673. (MSS.)
Wrote from Paris 2, 12 March 1673–4. (MSS.)

LORD HIGH CHANCELLOR:
Sir Edward Hyde who was created Baron Hyde of Hinton 3 Nov. 1660, and Earl of Clarendon 20 April 1661; was Chancellor and Prime Minister 1660. (Rapin, II. 619.)

LORD PRESIDENT OF WALES:
Grant to Richard Lord Vaughan, Earl of Carbery, of the office of President of the Council for the Principality and Marches of Wales, 2 Jan. 1660. (*See* Calendar to Local History, vol. II. last page, S. P. Office.)

LORGE, COUNT:
French Commander in Germany 1675. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 688.)

LORRAIN, DUKE OF:
Levied troops to send to the Dutch. French discover his intent and took possession of his estates 1670. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 681. 682.)
Marshal de Crequi made an irruption into Lorrain, and took possession in name of his master, 1670.
The Duke applied for relief to Charles II. (Rapin, II. 657.)
The Duke commanded Imperial Army 1674. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 686.)

LORRAIN:
Charles V. succeeded his uncle Charles IV. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 689.)
Took Philipsbourg 1676. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 689.)
Commanded Imperial army 1677. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 690.)
Defeated by Marshal Crequi at Kochersburg 7 Oct. 1677. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 691.)
Commander of Imperial army 1684. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 699.)

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LOUVOY:
One of the French Ministers 1672. (Burnet, I. 322.)

LOW COUNTRIES. *Vide* FLANDERS.

LUCAS, CHARLES, SIR:
Who was shot at Colchester in 1648. Honourably interred June 1661. (Rapin, II. 627.)

LUDLOW:
Fled for refuge to Switzerland on the Restoration. (Rapin, II. 635.)

LUKE, JOHN:
Arrived at Tangiers, his letters from there 9 and 14 June 1663. (Tangiers MSS.)

LUKE, NATHANIEL:
His letter from Tangiers 9 June 1663. (Tangiers MSS.)

LUMBRES, M. DE, (French Ambassador):
Mediator between Sweden and Poland at treaty of Oliva 7 May 1660. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)

LUXEMBURGH, DUKE OF:
King of France left him at Utrecht 1672. (Rapin, II. 665.)

LUXEMBURGH, DUKE OF, (General of King of France):
Defeated by the Prince of Orange at St. Denys 14 Aug. 1678. (Rapin, II. 688.)

LUZANCY (a French Priest):
Embraced the Protestant religion. Threatened by St. Germain, a Jesuit, to be assassinated. Luzancy complained to Secretary of State and the Commons 1675. (Rapin, II. 678. 679.)

LYNCH, STEPHEN:
Wrote from Ostend 12, 22 Oct. 1673; by this it appears he was Consul, 5, 6, 13 March 1673–4. (MSS.)

LYONNE, DE:
French Secretary of State. (Rapin, II. 652.)
A conference with him and English Ambassador at Paris 1666. (Rapin, II. 644.)

LYRA, COUNT:
Ambassador for Spain at Cologne 1673–4. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 685.)

MAGDEBOURG:
Subjected to Brandenburg 1666. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 679.)

MAGINN, PATRICK, FATHER:
Wrote from Brussels 1 March 1673–4. (MSS.)

MAIDSTONE, LORD:
Killed in a naval engagement 28 May 1672. (Rapin, II. 664, note.)

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MANCHESTER, EARL OF, (Edward Montagu):
Appointed Privy Councillor May or June 1660. (Rapin, II. 619, note.)
Died 1671. (Rapin, II. 661.)

MANCHESTER, EARL OF, (Robert Montagu):
Succeeded his father 1671. (Nicolas.)
Died 1682. (Nicolas.)

MANCHESTER, EARL OF, (Charles Montagu):
Succeeded his father 1682. (Nicolas.)

MARLBOROUGH, EARL OF, (James Ley):
Killed in a naval engagement 3 June 1665. (Rapin, II. 640.)

MARLBOROUGH, EARL OF, (William Ley):
Succeeded his nephew June 1665.
Died 1679. Extinct.

MARSHAL, WILLIAM:
Arrested as to plot of Titus Oates 1678. (Rapin, II. 690.)
Brought to trial as to Popish plot 18 June 1679. Acquitted. (Rapin, II. 710.)

MARTEN, HARRY:
One of the Regicides. Died 1680. (Rapin, II. 719, note.

MASTER OF THE HORSE:
Duke of Buckingham was, in 1669. (Treasury Minutes, 1669, p. 116.)

MAZARIN, CARDINAL:
Died 9 March 1660–1 [?]. (Rapin, II. 628, note.)

MAZARIN, DUCHESS OF:
Retired into England 1675, having had a difference with her husband. (Rapin, II. 675.) She was intended to have supplanted the Duchess of Portsmouth.

MEAL-TUB PLOT:
A sham plot contrived by Papists to bring odium on the Presbyterians. The design was to make use of false witnesses to accuse Oates of perjury. Oct. 1679. (Rapin, II. 711.)

MEDICIS, COSMO DE. *See* TUSCANY.

MELLO, DON FRANCISCO DE, (Portuguese Ambassador):
William Blathwayt wrote from the Hague 21 Oct. 1670, New Style, that the Portuguese Ambassador Don Francisco de Mello will be shortly in England, orders having been given already for transporting his goods.

MERE, DE LA, BARON:
Sir George Booth created, 20 April 1661. (Nicolas.)
Died 1684. (Nicolas.)
Henry Booth succeeded his father 1684. Created Earl of Warrington 1690.

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METZ. *Vide* FRANCE, 1680.

MIDLETOUN, GENERAL:
Appointed King's Commissioner in Scotland and General of the forces that were to be raised, 1660. (Rapin, II. 623.) (Burnet, I. 110.)
Went down to Scotland latter end of 1660. His way of living the most splendid Scotland had ever seen. (Burnet, I. 114.)

MILDMAY, HENRY, SIR:
Ordered in 1661 that he should on Jan. 1661–2 be drawn upon a sledge to Tyburn with a rope about his neck, and from thence to the Tower, there to remain for life. (Rapin, II. 626.)

MILTON, JOHN:
Author of "Paradise Lost." Was Latin Secretary to Long Parliament and afterwards to Cromwell. Died 1674. (Rapin, II. 676.)

MINNES, CHRISTOPHER, SIR:
Under Rupert, defeated Dutch fleet, 3 June 1665. (Rapin, II. 639.)
Appointed to command under Sir Thomas Allen July 1665. (Rapin, II. 640.)
Killed against Ruyter about June 1666. (Rapin, II. 642.)

MISTRESSES OF CHARLES II. *See* CHARLES II., the end.

MODENA PRINCESS OF:
Maria d'Este, sister to Francis Duke of Modena, arrived at Dover 21 Nov. 1673 and on that day married to Duke of York. (Rapin, II. 673.)

MOHUN, LORD:
Commons demanded justice of the Peers against him June 1675. (Rapin, II. 678.)

MONK, GENERAL:
Made Privy Councillor on restoration of Charles 1660. (Rapin, II. 619, note.)
Wrote in King's name to English Commissioners to discontinue their functions 22 Aug. 1660. (Rapin, II. 622.)
Created Baron, Earl, Duke. *See* ALBEMARLE.

MONMOUTH, DUKE OF, (King's Natural Son):
Made Captain of the King's Life Guards 29 Sept. 1668. (Rapin, II. 653.)
Embarked for France at Rye 15 Jan. 1567–8. (MSS. book in vellum, No. 9., S. P. Office, leaf 11.)
Took over to France 6,000 men against Holland 1672 [? about May]. (Rapin, II. 665.)
He went with King of France to Paris in Aug. 1672. (Rapin, II. 665.)
At the battle of St. Denys Low Countries 14 Aug. 1678. (Rapin, II. 688.)
Removed from his post of Captain General and sent into Holland Sept. or Oct. 1679. (Rapin, II. 711.)
Report spread that he was legitimate, and that the King was lawfully married to Mrs. Barlow *alias* Walters. King published a declaration denying it 1679–80 and 1680. (Rapin, II. 712.)
Returned to England without leave 1680. (Rapin, II. 713.)

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MONMOUTH, DUKE OF, (James):
Proclamation as to apprehending him as to Rye House Plot 1683. (Rapin, II. 728.)
Pardoned. Banished from Court 7 Dec. 1683. Retired to Holland. (Rapin, II. 732.)

MONSON, LORD:
Ordered in 1661 that he should be drawn, on 30 Jan. 1661–2, upon a sledge to Tyburn with a rope upon his neck, and from thence to the Tower, there to remain for life. (Rapin, II. 626.)

MONTAGUE ADMIRAL. *See* SANDWICH:
Appointed Privy Councillor May or June 1660. (Rapin, II. 619, note.)

MONTAGUE, RALPH:
Sent as Envoy and soon after Ambassador to France 1668. (Rapin, II. 653.)
His letters were published by Earl of Danby in reign of William III. (Rapin, II. 683.)
English Ambassador in France 1677, 1678. (Rapin, II. 683.)
Ambassador in France. Returned without King's permission and was elected for Northampton. His charge against Earl of Danby Dec. 1678. (Rapin, II. 698.)

MONTECUCULLI:
Appointed commander of the troops of Emperor and Brandenburg sent to assistance of Holland against France 1672. *Vide* also 1673. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 683.)
His last campaign in 1675. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 688.)

MONTROSE, MARQUIS OF:
His body solemnly interred, and Argyle's head placed where his stood, about May 1661. (Rapin, II. 627.)

MORDAUNT, LORD:
Commons examined certain complaints against him 1666 and 1666–7. (Rapin, II. 644.)

MORELAND, SAMUEL, SIR:
Sent as Envoy to Stockholm 1668. (Rapin, II. 653, note.)

MORGAN:
Arrested for a pretended plot about Dec. 1660. (Rapin, II. 622.)

MORRICE, WILLIAM, SIR:
Appointed Privy Councillor May or June 1660. (Rapin, II. 619, note.)
Appointed Secretary of State, at Canterbury, 27 May 1660. (Clarendon, III. 602.)
Secretary of State 1667. (Rapin, II. 650.)
Resigned as Secretary of State; Sir John Trevor appointed, 1668. (Rapin, II. 653.)
Died 1676. (Rapin, II. 680.)

MUNDEN, RICHARD:
The Dutch having taken Saint Helena from the English 1673, he soon after recovered it. (Rapin, II. 671.)

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MUNSTER, BISHOP OF, Bernard Van Ghalen, (Germany):
Attacked the Dutch with an army paid by English 1665. (Rapin, II. 641.)
Concluded a peace at Cleve with the States 18 April 1666. (Rapin, II. 642.)
Declared war against Dutch about April 1672. (Rapin, II. 663.)

MUSKERRY, LORD:
Killed in a naval engagement 3 June 1665. (Rapin, II. 640, note.)

NASSAU, JOHN CASIMIR, PRINCE OF:
Stadtholder of Friesland and Groninghen under the tuition of his mother 1672. (Rapin, II. 664.)

NELTHORPE, RICHARD:
Rye House Plot 1683. (Rapin, II. 728.)

NETHERLANDS. *Vide* FLANDERS.

NEVE, CAPTAIN LE:
Killed in a naval engagement 11 Aug. 1673. (Rapin, II. 671, note.)

NEWBURG, } PALATINE OF:
NEUBURG, }
Agreement at Doersten between him and Brandenburg as to directory of Circle of Westphalia 14 Feb. 1665. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 678.)
Definitive treaty of Cleves for division of Juliers, &c. between Brandenburg and Palatine of Neuburg 16 Sept. 1666. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 679.)

NEWBURG, PRINCE OF:
Came into England in May 1675. (Rapin, II. 679.)

NICHOLAS, EDWARD, SIR:
Appointed Privy Councillor May or June 1660. (Rapin, II. 619, note.)
Secretary of State, resigned 2 Oct. 1662. (Rapin, II. 633.)

NIMEGUEN:
Negociation for a treaty of peace there 1675 and 1676 between France and Holland, &c. by mediation of England. (Rapin, II. 679.)
Treaty of, signed 11 Aug. 1678. (Rapin, II. 687.)
The first treaty between Holland and France 10 Aug. 1678. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 693.)
Treaty between France and Spain 27 Sept. 1678. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 693.)
Treaty of Nimeguen between France and the Empire 5 Feb. 1678–9. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 693. 694.)
Ambassadors for treaty of Nimeguen; for the Emperor, were Bishop of Gurck and Count Kinski; for France, Marshal d'Estrades and Colbert de Croissy; for Sweden, Benoit, Oxenstiern, and Olivencrantz. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 694.)

NIPHO, JEROME:
He left London for Flanders 26 May 1672, New Style. *See* his letter 19, 29 March 1673–4. (MSS.)
His letters, Antwerp, 1, 12, 19 March 1673–4. (MSS.)

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NONCONFORMISTS:
Applied indifferently to all sects 1660–1. (Rapin, II. 623. 624.)
King's declaration in favour of Presbyterians, Nonconformists, &c., 26 Dec. 1662. (Rapin, II. 633.)
An Act, called Five Mile Act, passed that they shall not come within five miles of any corporation, &c., except on the road, without taking a certain oath, 31 Oct. 1665. (Rapin, II. 641.)
A Proclamation against Conventicles 1669; a committee appointed by Parliament to examine into their behaviour.
An Act against Conventicles passed 11 April 1670. (Rapin, II. 655.)

NORFOLK, EARL OF:
Thomas Howard Earl of Arundel, Surrey, and Norfolk restored to Dukedom of Norfolk by Act of Parliament 29 Dec. 1660. Confirmed 20 Dec. 1661. (Nicolas.)
Died 1677. (Nicolas.)

NORFOLK, DUKE OF:
Henry Howard Earl of Norwich succeeded his brother 1677.
Created Earl Marshal. Died 1684.

NORFOLK, DUKE OF:
Henry Howard succeeded his father 1684.

NORRIS, LORD:
James Bertie of Rycote became Lord Norris 1679.
Created Earl of Abingdon 30 Nov. 1682.

NORTHAMPTON:
Walls demolished in 1662. (Rapin, II. 632.)

NORTHUMBERLAND, EARL OF, (Algernon Percy):
Appointed Privy Councillor May or June 1660. (Rapin, II. 619, note.)
Died 1668.

NORTHUMBERLAND, EARL OF, (Josceline Percy):
Succeeded his father 1668.
Died 1670. Extinct.

NORTHUMBERLAND, EARL OF, (George FitzRoy Natural Son of Charles II.):
Created Baron of Pontefract, Viscount Falmouth, and Earl of Northumberland 1 Oct. 1674. (Nicolas.)
Created Duke of Northumberland 6 April 1683. (Nicolas.)

NORWICH, EARL OF, (George Goring):
Appointed Privy Councillor May or June 1660. (Rapin, II. 619, note.)
Died 1662. (Nicolas.)

NORWICH, EARL OF, (Charles Goring):
Succeeded his father 1662. Died 1672. (Nicolas.) Extinct.

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NORWICH, EARL OF, (Henry Howard, first Baron Howard of Castle Rising, Second Son of Henry Frederick Earl of Arundel, and Surrey, Norfolk):

Created Earl of Norwich 19 Oct. 1672. (Nicolas.)

Succeeded his brother as Duke of Norfolk in 1677. (Nicolas.)

NOTTINGHAM, EARL OF:

Heneage Lord Finch created, 12 May 1681.

Lord Chancellor. Died 1682. (Rapin, II. 726.)

OATES, TITUS:

A clergyman; had the vicarage of Bobbing, Kent. (Rapin, II. 689.)

Entered the society of Jesuits in order to discover their plot. In April 1677 he was sent to Valladolid in Spain, where he remained six months and returned to England. After a month's stay in England he was sent to St. Omer's, the English seminary, for further discoveries. Returned to England [had been in England in meantime. (Rapin, II. 690.)] latter end of June 1678, and returned to his friend Tong with the materials he had collected. They jointly prepared the narratives which were by Tong delivered to the King 13 Aug. 1678 at a house at Foxhall, Lambeth, afterwards called the Plot House. (Rapin, II. 688.) *See* his narrative. (Rapin, II. 690.)

Examined before House of Commons 24 Oct. 1678. (Rapin, II. 691.)

Examined as to Popish plot Nov. and Dec. 1680. (Rapin, II. 717.)

Turned out of Whitehall 1681. (Rapin, II. 724.)

Fined 100,000*l.* for calling Duke of York a traitor 1684. Other indictments were preferred against him, but not being tried in reign of Charles II. he continued in prison. (Rapin, II. 733.)

OBDAM. *See* WASSANAER.

OKEY:

A regicide. Sent over from the Hague, and executed, 1662. (Rapin, II. 631.)

OLIVA, JOHANNES PAULUS DE:

General of the Jesuits at Rome 1678. (Rapin, II. 688, note.)

OLIVA:

Treaty of 7 May 1660; Poland and Allies and Sweden.

OLIVENCRANTZ:

One of Swedish Ambassadors at Nimeguen 1678, 1678–9. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 694.)

ORANGE, PRINCE OF:

Arrived in England 29 Oct. 1669 to pay a visit to the King his uncle. Principal motive of his journey was to demand repayment of money lent by his father during the exile of the King, and to try what offices the King would do in order to his advancement of the Stadtholdership. Left England 15 Feb. 1669–70. (Rapin, II. 658.)

The States make him Captain General and Admiral 24 Feb. 1671–2. (Rapin, II. 663.) Being then twenty-two years old.

The perpetual edict made in 1667 by which the States bound themselves never to own the Prince of Orange as Stadtholder annulled, and Prince of Orange made Stadtholder of Holland and Zealand 3 July 1672. (Rapin. II. 664.)

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ORANGE, PRINCE OF—*continued.*

Spain declared war against France 1673 and made Prince of Orange Generalissimo of its army. (L'Art de Vérifier les Dates, 824.)

Took Naerden near Amsterdam in Sept. 1673, and in Oct. took Bonn, the residence of Elector of Cologne. (Rapin, II. 671.)

Took Grave in Oct. 1674. (Rapin, II. 675.)

Besieged Maestricht towards end of July 1676, forced to raise the seige. (Rapin, II. 679.)

Came to England 9 Oct. 1677. (Rapin, II. 682.)

Married the Princess Mary, eldest daughter of Duke of York; the marriage was consummated on the Princes' birthday, 4 Nov. 1677. (Rapin, II. 683.) Embarked for Holland shortly after.

Defeated Duke of Luxemburgh 14 Aug. 1678, peace was signed three days before this battle took place. (Rapin, II. 688.)

ORANGE, PRINCESS DOWAGER OF:

Came to England to congratulate the King, her brother, 25 Sept. 1660. (Rapin, II. 621.)

Died of the smallpox 24 Dec. Buried in Henry VII.'s chapel 29 Dec. 1660. (Rapin, II. 623.)

ORKNEY, BISHOP OF:

Sydserf, Bishop of Galway made Bishop of Orkney 1661. (Burnet, I. 133.)

ORLEANS (the Jesuit):

His history consulted by Rapin, II. 655. 656. 657.

ORLEANS, FATHER:

Received his account of the English affairs from James II. himself. *See* Rapin, II. 669.

ORLEANS, DUKE OF:

Took St. Omer 20 April 1677. (Rapin, II. 681.)

ORLEANS, DUCHESS OF:

Fourth daughter of Charles I., sister to Charles II. Came to Dover 15 May 1670. (Rapin, II. 657.) Staid in England a fortnight. She was charged with a secret commission (Dover treaty). (Rapin, II. 657.)

She brought over with her Madame Louise de Querouaille, afterwards Duchess of Portsmouth, as a mistress for the King. (Rapin, II. 657, note.)

Died in France, supposed to have been poisoned, 20 June 1670. (Rapin, II. 657.)

ORMOND, MARQUIS:

Made Privy Councillor May or June 1660. (Rapin, II. 619, note.)

ORMOND, DUKE OF:

In Ireland. Promoted to same dignity in England 1682. (Rapin, II. 726.)

OSBORN, LORD. *See* OSBORN, THOMAS, SIR:

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OSBORN, THOMAS, SIR:
Appointed Lord Treasurer 19 June 1673. (Rapin, II. 671.)
Created Viscount Latimer of Danby and Baron Osborn of Kiveton 15 Aug. 1673.
Created Earl of Danby 27 June 1674, and Marquis of Carmarthen 20 April 1689, and Duke of Leeds 4 May 1694. (Nicolas.)

OUDART, N.:
His letter from the Hague 19, 29 Nov. 1663. (MSS.)
His arrival in England from Prince of Orange. *See* his letter 7, 27 Dec. 1663, 11, 21 Dec. 1663. (MSS.)

OVERTON:
Arrested for a pretended plot about Dec. 1660. (Rapin, II. 622.)

OXENSTIERN, BENOIT:
One of Swedish Ambassadors at Nimeguen 1678, 1678–9. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 694.)

OXFORD:
The Oxford Decree against certain pernicious books and damnable doctrines destructive to the sacred persons of Princes, &c. 21 July 1683. (Rapin, II. 730.)

OXFORD, EARL OF, (Aubrey de Vere):
Sworn Privy Councillor 26 Jan. 1680-1. (Rapin, II. 720.)

OXLEY, ELIZABETH:
Examined as to setting her master's house on fire 1679. (Rapin, II. 705.)

PALATINATE:
Troubles of, on the subject of rights of Wildfangiat, Peage, and Conduite, 1665. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 677.)
Referred to France and Sweden to arbitrate; the cause decided 1667. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 678.)
Agreement of Heilbron 17 Feb. 1667 between the Palatine and neighbouring Princes on subject of Wildfangiat. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 679.)
Treaty between Elector Palatine and Emperor at Vienna 14 Jan. 1673–4. The Palatinate ravaged by Turenne. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 685.)

PALATINE:
Death of. Troubles respecting the succession 1685. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 700.)

PALATINE, ELECTRESS. *See* BOHEMIA.

PALATINE OF NEUBURG. *See* NEUBURG.

PAPISTS:
Proclamation against, 9 April 1663. (Rapin, II. 634.)
Disabled from sitting in Parliament 1678. (Rapin, II. 693.)

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PARRY, FRANCIS:
His letter from Lisbon 30 Sept., 10, 28 Oct., 7 Nov. 1673. (MSS.)

PAULL, J:
His letter from Denmark (Elsineur) 3, 9 Dec. 1667. (MSS.)

PENN, WILLIAM, SIR:
Under Duke of York, engaged Dutch fleet under Obdam de Wassanaer and defeated him 3 June 1665. (Rapin, II. 639.)
Made Admiral of the White July 1665. (Rapin, II. 640.)
Accused of embezzling goods taken in a Dutch prize 1667–8. (Rapin, II. 651.)

PENSIONARY OF HOLLAND. *See* WIT. *See also* FAGEL.

PENSIONARY PARLIAMENT:
The Parliament which met 8 May 1661; so called because it was afterwards discovered that many members received pensions from the Court. (Rapin, II. 625.)

PENSIONERS, GENTLEMEN:
Established by Henry VII. No other guard for the King till time of Charles II. 1660, when he formed for his ordinary guard two regiments, one of horse and one of foot in imitation of the practice of France and other kingdoms. (Rapin, II. 621.)

PENVICK, W:
His letter from Paris 18, 25 Oct. 1673. (MSS.)

PERPETUAL EDICT:
Made in 1667. The States bound themselves never to own Prince of Orange as Stadtholder. Repealed 3 July 1672. (Rapin, II. 664.)

PETERBOROUGH, EARL OF:
Henry Mordaunt, proxy for Duke of York, who married Princess of Modena 1673. (Rapin, II. 671.)
At Tangiers. *See* 9, 19 June 1663. (Tangiers MSS.)
His departure. *See* 14 June 1666. (Tangiers MSS.)

PETITIONERS and ABHORRERS:
The Parliament having been prorogued against the opinion of the Petitioners, many addresses were presented in abhorrence of the Parliament; these were called Abhorrers. As the animosity increased between the two parties they bestowed upon each other names of reproach; hence Whig and Tory.
See WHIG.

PETRE, LORD:
Sent to the Tower as to Titus Oates' plot 1678. (Rapin, II. 692.)
One of the Lords imprisoned for Popish plot. Died about Jan. 1683–4. (Rapin, II. 733.)

PETT:
Commissioner at Chatham. Accused of having neglected his duty 1667–8. (Rapin, II. 651.)

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PHELPS:
Made subject to confiscation Aug. 1660. (Rapin, II. 620.)

PHILLIPS, GEORGE:
Executed for a plot end of year 1662. (Rapin, II. 632.)

PICKERING, THOMAS:
One of Popish plot who was to have killed the King Aug. 1678. (Rapin, II. 689. 690.)
Found guilty 1678. (Rapin, II. 696. 697.)

PILKINGTON, SHERIFF:
Fined for words spoken against Duke of York 24 Nov. 1682. (Rapin, II. 726.)
Fined 500*l.* 1683. (Rapin, II. 727.)

PLOTS:
Insurrection under Venner Jan. 1660–1. (Rapin, II. 623.) Had been forming ever since March, and the Plotters were to assemble Dec. 1661. (Rapin, II. 627.) Upon which the Corporation Act and proceedings against Nonconformists were founded. The Corporation Act passed 20 Dec. 1661. (Rapin, II. 628.)
Chancellor's report of, 10 Jan. 1661–2. (Rapin, II. 628.)
Plot formed by Fifth-monarchy Men end of year 1662; George Phillips, Thomas Tonge, Nathaniel Gibbs, Francis Stubbs, executed. (Rapin, II. 632, 633.)
Plot by Republicans and Independents 1663; twenty-one executed Jan. following. (Rapin, II. 635.)
Meal-tub Plot discovered Oct. 1679. (Rapin, II. 711.)
Popish plot; Titus Oates, &c.; witnesses examined, 1678 to 1680. (Rapin, II. 688 *et seq.*)
Rye House Plot (pretended Protestant plot) discovered to Lord Dartmouth 12 June 1683. (Rapin, II. 727.)

PLUNKET, OLIVER:
Titular Primate of Ireland. Executed June or July 1681. (Rapin, II. 724.)

PLYMOUTH, EARL OF:
Thomas Hickman Lord Windsor created, 6 Dec. 1682.
Died 1687.

POLAND:
King of, raised the siege of Vienna 2 Sept. 1683, which was besieged by Kara Mustapha (Grand Vizier.) (Rapin, II. 732. 733.)
Defeated the Turks, taking an immense booty 1683. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 698.)

POMPONE:
French Ambassador to Sweden 1671. Recalled to be made Secretary of State 1672. Burnet (I. 306) says that Pompone was called to France to be made Secretary at the same time as Henry Coventry was made Secretary of State of England, 1672. (Rapin, II. 665.)

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POOL, MATHEW:
Compiler of the Synopsis Criticorum of the Bible. Died 1679. (Rapin, II. 712, note.)

PORTLAND, EARL OF, (Jerome Weston):
Died 1662. (Nicolas.) 1663. (Rapin, II. 635, note.)

PORTLAND, EARL OF, (Charles Weston):
Succeeded his father 1662. (Nicolas.) 1663. (Rapin, II. 635, note.) Died 1665. (Nicolas.) Killed in a naval engagement 3 June 1665. (Rapin, II. 640, note.)

PORTLAND, EARL OF, (Thomas Weston):
Succeeded his nephew 1665. Died about 1668. (Nicolas.) Extinct.

PORTSMOUTH, DUCHESS OF:
Louisa Rene de Puencovet de Querouaille (Mistress to Charles II.) created Baroness Petersfield, Countess Fareham, and Duchess of Portsmouth for Life 19 Aug. 1673. Died 1734. (Nicolas.)
She was the mother, by the King, of Charles Lenox, Duke of Richmond.
See QUEROUAILLE.

POWIS, LORD:
Concerned in Popish plot 1678. (Rapin, II. 688, note.)

POWIS, COUNTESS:
Contriver of Meal-tub Plot 1679. Sent to the Tower. (Rapin, II. 711.)

PRANCE, MILES, (a Goldsmith of London.)
Accused of the murder of Godfrey 21 Dec. 1678. (Rapin, II. 698 *et seq.*)

PRESBYTERIANS:
Charles II. took occasion on insurrection of Anabaptists to forbid all Conventicles and meetings under pretence of religion, which would apply to all religions differing from Church of England, under colour of which the Presbyterians were aimed at, 1660–1. (Rapin, II. 624.) They petitioned the King for a conference between them and the Bishops to examine wherein consisted their difference, which was granted 1660–1. Commissioners appointed to act for four months from 25 March 1661. (Rapin, II. 624.)
2,000 ministers quitted their livings rather than conform to Act of Uniformity. St. Bartholomew's Day being the day on which the Act was to take place, Aug. 1662. (Rapin, II. 632.)
King published a Declaration in favour of them dated 26 Dec. 1662. (Rapin, II. 633.)
Included in Five-mile Act, 1665. (Rapin, II. 641.)
Proclamation against silenced Presbyterian ministers in Scotland 24 Dec. 1665. (Rapin, II. 641.)
An insurrection by, in Scotland, quelled, 1666. (Rapin, II. 644.)
A Bill brought in in their favour; read a first time 27 Feb. 1672–3; but Parliament prorogued before it could be completed. (Rapin, II. 668.)

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PRIDE:
Though dead, made subject to confiscation, Aug. 1660. (Rapin, II. 620.)
His body dug up, drawn on a hurdle to Tyburn, hanged, and buried under the gallows, about Dec. 1660. (Rapin, II. 622.)
Act of attainder against him 29 Dec. 1660. (Rapin, II. 622.)

PRIMEROSE, ARCHIBALD, SIR:
Appointed Clerk Register of Scotland 1660. Very like the place of Master of Rolls in England. (Burnet, I. 110.)

PRIMI:
In State Tracts. Quoted by Rapin, II. 662, note; 663, note; 664.

PUFFENDORF:
Sent Envoy from Sweden to France, calling at the Hague on his return, 1669. (Rapin, II. 653.)

QUAKERS:
Act against, 2 May 1662. (Rapin, II. 629.)

QUEEN MOTHER:
Came to England. Committee appointed by Parliament to congratulate her Nov. 1660. (Rapin, II. 621.)
Commons made her two daughters a present of 10,000*l.* each.
Returned to France with her daughter, Jan. 1660. (Rapin, II. 623.)
Arrived in England 28 July 1662. (Rapin, II. 630.) Somerset House assigned as her residence.
Returned to France 1665. (Rapin, II. 640.)
Died 10 Aug. 1669, in France. (Rapin, II. 654.)

QUEEN CATHERINE (Infanta of Portugal; Sister to King of Portugal):
Born 14 Nov. 1638.
Earl of Sandwich sent for her. (Rapin, II. 627.) She left Lisbon 15 April and arrived at Portsmouth 14 May 1662, where, or at Winchester, the King met her.
Married 21 May 1662. (Rapin, II. 630.)

QUEROUAILLE, LOUISE DE, MADAME, (afterwards Duchess of Portsmouth):
Brought to England by Duchess of Orleans, sister to Charles II., as a mistress to the King, 15 May 1670. (Rapin, II. 657, note.)

RADNOR, EARL OF:
John Lord Robartes created Viscount Bodmin and Earl of Radnor 23 July 1679. (Nicolas.)
Appointed President of the Council 1679. (Rapin, II. 711.)
Died 1685.

RAGOTSKY:
Prince of Transylvania. Killed by the Turks 1660.
Succeeded by Prince Kimini, who was also killed. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 670.)

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RATISBON:
Commencement of Diet 1663, which has been perpetrated even to our days; continued 1664, 1665. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 672, *et seq.*)
Affair of reunions of France sent back to diet of Ratisbon 1681. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 697.)
Peace of Empire and France 16 Aug. 1684. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 699.)

READ, MORGAN:
His letter from Leghorn 7 March 1664–5.

REGICIDES:
Trial and execution of, Oct. 1660. (Rapin, II. 621.)
Act for confiscation of twenty-one regicides deceased, and to punish three, Lord Monson, Sir Henry Mildmay, and Robert Wallop, 30 July 1661. (Rapin, II. 626.)
It was ordered that Lord Monson, Sir Henry Mildmay, and Robert Wallop should on 30 Jan. 1661–2 be drawn on sledges, with ropes about their necks, to the gallows at Tyburn, and from thence conveyed to the Tower, there to remain prisoners during their lives. (Rapin, II. 626.)
Nineteen called before the Parliament 25 Nov. 1661. A Bill read twice against them, and dropped. (Rapin, II. 627.)
Three of the regicides, Corbet, Okey, and Berkstead, sent over from the Hague, and executed, 1662. (Rapin, II. 631.)

REUNIONS. *Vide* FRANCE 1680.

RICHARD, MONSIEUR:
His letters from France 7 Oct., 2, 12 Dec., 1663. (MSS.)

RICHMOND, DUKE OF:
Charles Lenox, son of the Duchess of Portsmouth by Charles II., created, 9 Aug. 1675.
Made Knight of the Garter at nine years old 7 April 1681. (Rapin, II. 724.)

ROBARTES, } LORD:
ROBERTS, }
Appointed Privy Councillor May or June 1660. (Rapin, II. 619, note.)
John Robartes created Earl of Radnor 23 July 1679. (Nicolas.) *See* RADNOR.

ROCHEFORT, DUKE OF, (French Commander in Germany):
Took possession of Treves in order to punish the Elector for receiving an Imperial garrison in Hermanstein 1673. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 684.)

ROCHESTER, EARL OF:
John Wilmot died 1680. (Rapin, II. 719, note.)

ROCHESTER, EARL OF:
Charles Wilmot, his son, succeeded. Died 1681. Extinct.

ROCHESTER, EARL OF:
Lawrence Hyde, second son to first Earl of Clarendon, created, 29 Nov. 1682. (Nicolas.)

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ROMAIN, S.:
French Ambassador sent to Congress at Franckfort 1681. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 697.)

ROSENBERG, COUNT:
Sent by the Emperor to Congress at Franckfort 1681. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 697.)

ROTHES, EARL OF:
Appointed President of Council of Scotland 1660. (Burnet, I. 110.)

ROUVIGNY:
French Ambassador in England 1673. (*See* Rapin, II. 675, note.)
His son (young Rouvigny) brought letters to Earl of Danby, which he delivered 15 Jan. 1677-8. (Rapin, II. 683.)

RUGEN, ISLE OF:
1677. Taken from the Swedes by the Dutch and Danish fleet 1677. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 691.)
1678. The Swedes retook Rugen 1678. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 692.)

RUMBOLD, RICHARD:
Rye House Plot 1683. (Rapin, II. 728.)

RUMLEY, WILLIAM:
Arrested as to plot of Titus Oates 1678. (Rapin, II. 690.)
Brought to trial as to Popish plot 18 June 1679; acquitted. (Rapin, II. 710.)

RUMSEY, JOHN, COLONEL:
Concerned in Rye House Plot 1683. His deposition. (Rapin, II. 728.)

RUPERT, PRINCE:
Commanded the White Squadron. Engaged Dutch fleet; beat them; and their Commander (Obdam de Wassenaer) killed, 3 June 1665. (Rapin, II. 639.)
Command of the fleet given to him and Duke of Albemarle. They repaired to it 23 April. Not ready to sail till end of May 1666. (Rapin, II. 642.) It consisted of seventy-eight ships of the line, &c.
Defeated about June 1666. (Rapin, II. 642.)
Defeated Ruyter 24 and 25 July 1666. (Rapin, II. 642.)
Duke of York having resigned, took charge of the fleet. Joined French fleet in the Channel 16 May 1673.
Engaged the Dutch 1673. (*See* Rapin, II. 671.)
Three naval engagements in 28 May, 4 June, and 11 Aug. 1673. (Rapin, II. 671.)
Died, sixty-three years of age, 1682. (Rapin, II. 726.)

RUSSEL, WILLIAM, LORD:
Took vote of the House of Commons against Duke of York to the House of Lords 1679, for which he paid dearly afterwards. (Rapin, II. 705, note.)
Arrested for high treason 1683, as to Rye House Plot. Condemned 14 July 1683. Executed in Lincoln's Inn Fields 21 July 1683. (Rapin, II. 728. 730.)

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RUYTER (Dutch Admiral):

Recovered places taken from the Dutch at Cape Verd and Guinea 1664. The news reached London beginning of Feb. 1664–5. (Rapin, II. 638.)

The States appointed him to succeed Obdam de Wassanaer June or July 1665. (Rapin, II. 640.) He was appointed Vice Admiral General. Took command of the Dutch fleet ninety-three ships, attended by three Commissioners, De Wit (Pensionary), Huygens, and Borrell, under whom he acted, 1665. (Rapin, II. 640.)

Defeated Rupert and Albemarle about June 1666. (Rapin, II. 642.)

Defeated by Rupert and Albemarle 24 and 25 July 1666. (Rapin, II. 642.)

Posted himself in St. John's Bay near Boulogne. Taken ill. States obliged to recall their fleet 1666. (Rapin, II. 642.)

Came to the mouth of the Thames 8 June 1667, from whence he detached Van Ghent, who sailed up the Medway, and blew up the fortifications of Sheerness. (Rapin, II. 645.) Took some ships in Torbay. Beat the English before Harwich. Chased Sir Edward Spragg. Kept coast of England in continual alarm all July 1667.

Fought with France and England 28 May 1672. (Rapin, II. 664.)

RYE HOUSE PLOT, June 1683. (Rapin, II. 727.)

ST. ALBANS, EARL OF, (Henry Jermyn, first Baron Jermyn of St. Edmondsbury):

Created Earl of St. Albans 27 April 1660. (Nicolas.)

One of Privy Council 1660. (Rapin, II. 619, note.)

Sent Ambassador to France as to peace Feb. 1666–7. (Rapin, II. 644.)

Died 1683. Extinct.

ST. ALBANS, DUKE OF, (Charles Beauclerk, first Earl of Burford, Natural Son of Charles II.):

Created Duke of St. Albans 10 Jan. 1683–4. (Nicolas.)

ST. ANDREWS, ARCHBISHOP OF:

Sharp made, 1661. (Burnet, I. 133.)

ST. BARTHOLOMEW. *See* BARTHOLOMEW:

ST. GERMAIN:

Treaty between France and Brandenburg 10 April, ratified at Vossern 6 June 1673. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 685.)

ST. GERMAIN (a Jesuit):

Threatened to assassinate Luzancy, a French Priest, who had embraced the Protestant religion. St. Germain fled to France 1675. (Rapin, II. 679.) Kept a constant correspondence with Coleman, Duke of York's Secretary.

ST. GOTHARD:

Battle of. Turks overthrown by the army of the Princes of the Rhine and French 1 Aug. 1664. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 674.)

ST. JOHN, OLIVER:

Excluded from benefit of Indemnity Act if he accepted any office Aug. 1660. (Rapin, II. 620.)

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SALISBURY, EARL OF:
Declared Parliament dissolved by last prorogation. Sent to the Tower Feb. 1676–7; shortly after released. (Rapin, II. 680.)
Struck out of Council Book by the King Jan. 1680–1. (Rapin, II. 720.)

SAMPSON, ADMIRAL:
Under Rupert engaged Dutch Fleet; killed 3 June 1665. (Rapin, II. 639.)

SAND, C. MONSIEUR:
His news letters in French from Hamburg to Sir Jos. Williamson 4, 8, 15, 29 Oct. 1673. (MSS.)

SANDERSON, FR.;
His letters from Poland (Dantzic) 3, 17 Dec. 1667; 7 Oct. 1673; 21 Feb., 3, 17 March, 1673–4. (MSS.)

SANDWICH, EARL OF:
[This is Admiral Montagu. (Rapin, II. 619, note.)]
Edward Montagu created, 12 July 1660. (Nicolas.)
Appointed a Privy Councillor May or June 1660. (Rapin, II. 619, note.)
Vice Admiral. Sent to Lisbon to bring home the Queen. Appeared before Algiers, but obliged to return to Lisbon, [? July] 1661. (Rapin, II. 627.)
The Queen did not leave Lisbon till 15 April 1662. (Rapin, II. 630.)
Commanded the Blue Squadron in the fight 3 June 1665; defeated the Dutch. (Rapin, II. 639.)
It not being thought fit that the Duke of York should venture his person in a second engagement, command of fleet given to Sandwich, July 1665. (Rapin, II. 640.)
The King, instead of continuing him commander of the fleet, sent him Ambassador to Spain, 1665. (Rapin, II. 640.)
Commanded the Blue Squadron against the Dutch 28 May 1672. Killed; blown up in his ship. (Rapin, II. 664.)

SANDYS, THOMAS, SIR:
Wrote from Ostend 5 Oct., and from Antwerp 23 and 30 Oct., 1673. (MSS.) 8 March 1673–4. (MSS.)

SAVOY:
Conference at, between Bishops and Presbyterians, March and April 1661. (Rapin, II. 624, 625.)

SAXE-EISENACH, DUKE OF:
One of Imperial Commanders 1677. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 690.)

SAY AND SELE, VISCOUNT, (William Fienes):
Appointed Privy Councillor May or June 1660. (Rapin, II. 619, note.)
Lord Privy Seal. Died 1662. (Rapin, II. 633, note.)

SAY AND SELE, VISCOUNT, (James Fienes):
Succeeded his father 1662. (Nicolas.)
Died 1674.

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SAY AND SELE, (William Fienes):
Succeeded his uncle 1674.

SCHOMBERG, COUNT, (a German by birth):
Came into England from France. Dissuaded the King from selling Dunkirk 1662. (Rapin, II. 630, note.) As to him *see* Burnet, I. 172. Tindal, I. 137, says he passed through England in 1660 on his way to Lisbon to concert measures with Charles for support of Portugal.
He came again to England in 1673, but soon returned. (Tindal, I. 138.)
He was left by King of France in command of his army in Flanders in 1676. (Tindal, I. 138.)
He afterwards went to Portugal from thence to England and Holland, and came over with King William. (Tindal, I. 138.)

SCOTLAND:
Monk, in King's name, wrote to English Commissioners in Scotland (who had been employed there as judges), to discontinue their functions, 22 Aug. 1660. (Rapin, II. 623.) At same time Proclamation was made for the convening of a Committee of Estates till a Parliament should be called.
The Earl of Glencairn made Lord Chancellor of Scotland 1660. (Rapin, II. 623.) The Earl of Rothes President of Council. The Earl of Crawford Lord Treasurer of Scotland. The Earl of Cassalis Justice General of Scotland. The Earl of Lauderdale first Secretary of State of Scotland. General Middleton the King's Commissioner in Scotland, and General of forces that were to be raised. (Burnet, I. 110.)
A Parliament summoned to meet 12 Dec. 1660. (Rapin, II. 623.) Did not meet till 1 Jan. 1660–1; on that day Middleton opened it. (Burnet, I. 114.)
Presbyterians rebel; seize Glasgow 1 June 1679. Duke of Monmouth defeated them at Bothwell Bridge, killed 800, and took 1,200 prisoners, 22 June 1679. (Rapin, II. 707. 708.)
Duke of York as High Commissioner opened the Scotch Parliament 28 July 1681.
An Act passed against altering the succession. (Rapin, II. 725.)
Test Act passed in Scotland 1681. (Rapin, II. 725.)
Parliament met in Scotland 1 Jan. 1660–1. Solemn League and Covenant annulled Jan. 1660–1. (Rapin, II. 626.)
The King restored in Scotland the government of Church by Archbishops and Bishops as in 1637, 1661. (Rapin, II. 626.)
Council of, published a Proclamation 24 Dec. 1665, ordering all silenced Presbyterian ministers to remove with their families from the places where they had been ministers, &c. (Rapin, II. 641.)
An insurrection there, by Presbyterians, quelled, 1666. (Rapin, II. 644.)
Parliament of, met 19 Oct. 1669; Lauderdale High Commissioner. (Rapin, II. 654.)

SCROGS:
Lord Chief Justice 1678. (Rapin, II. 692.)

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SECRETARY OF STATE:

Sir Edward Nicholas resigned 2 Oct. 1662. Sir Henry Bennet (afterwards Lord Arlington) appointed. (Rapin, II. 633.)

Sir W. Morrice resigned. Sir J. Trevor appointed 1668. (Rapin, II. 653.)

Trevor died 1672. Henry Coventry appointed. (Rapin, II. 665.)

Sir Joseph Williamson appointed Sept. 1674. (Rapin, II. 676.) Resigned. Earl of Sunderland appointed 9 Feb. 1678–9. (Rapin, II. 698.)

Earl of Conway appointed (Sunderland removed) Jan. 1680–1. (Rapin, II. 720.)

Earl of Sunderland restored to office of Secretary 1682. (Rapin, II. 726.)

Sir Leoline Jenkins was Secretary of State for the Northern Province 1680 and for the Southern Province in 1681–2–3 and part of 1684. (MS. book, S. P. O.)

Sydney Godolphin 1684. Resigned 1684. (Tindal, I. 40, note.)

Secretary of State in Scotland; Earl Landerdale appointed 1660. (Rapin, II. 623.)

SECRETARY AT WAR:

William Clark was Secretary to Monk during the time of his being in Scotland, and continued at the Restoration by title of Secretary at War; sometimes called Clerk to the General, sometimes Secretary to the Forces. (Madden, War Office.) The office was Secretary to Council of War. (Council Book, Interregnum.)

Mathew Lock was appointed Secretary at War 5 June 1666 and held that office till appointment of William Blaithwait 18 Aug. 1683. (Copy of Warrant, S. P. O., 18 Aug. 1683.)

SELLERS, JOHN:

Concerned in a plot 1662. (Rapin, II. 632.) He was afterwards Hydrographer to the King.

SENNEF, BATTLE OF:

In Flanders 11 Aug. 1674. Conquest of Franche-Compté by Lewis XIV. in person. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 687.)

SEYMOUR, EDWARD:

Famous in reign of William III. Chosen Speaker of House of Commons Feb. 1672–3, upon resignation of Charleton.

Treasurer of the Navy. Chosen Speaker of House of Commons 6 March 1678–9. Parliament prorogued in consequence, 13 to 15 March, when another Speaker was chosen (William Gregory). (Rapin, II. 703.)

SEYMOUR, FRANCIS, LORD:

Appointed Privy Councillor May or June 1660. (Rapin, II. 619, note.)

Died 1664.

SEYMOUR, LORD, (Charles):

Succeeded his father 1664. (Nicolas.)

Died 1665.

SEYMOUR, LORD, (Francis):

Succeeded his father 1665. Became Earl of Hertford and Duke of Somerset 1675. (Nicolas.)

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SHAFTESBURY, EARL OF:
Lord Ashley created, 23 April 1672. (Nicolas.)
Made Lord Chancellor on resignation of Bridgman 1672. (Rapin, II. 665.)
Turned to the party of the people against the King 1672–3. (Rapin, II. 669.)
The King took the Great Seal from him and gave it to Sir Heneage Finch Nov. 1673. (Rapin, II. 672.)
Declared Parliament dissolved by last prorogation, having lasted more than a year. Sent to the Tower Feb. 1676–7. Kept there above a year. (Rapin, II. 680.)
Appointed President of the new Council 1679. (Rapin, II. 704.)
Removed from his office of President Oct. 1679. (Rapin, II. 711.)
He was head of the Whigs 1680. (Rapin, II. 712.)
Sent to the Tower 2 July 1681. (Rapin, II. 724.)
Brought to trial 24 Nov. 1681. Acquitted. Rejoicings in the city. A medal struck, upon which Dryden wrote his poem called "The Medal." (Rapin, II. 724. 725.) Retired to Holland about June or July, and died there six weeks after, 1682. (Rapin, II. 726.) 1683. (Nicolas.)

SHAFTESBURY, EARL OF:
Anthony Ashley Cooper succeeded his father 1683. (Nicolas.)
Died 1699.

SHARP, JOHN:
Presbyterian Minister from Scotland. Came to London. Made Bishop 1661. (Rapin, II. 626.)
Returned to Scotland. Made Archbishop of St. Andrews. (Burnet, I. 133.)
Murdered 2 May 1679. (Rapin, II. 707.)

SHEERNESS:
Taken by Van Ghent, and the fortifications blown up, June 1667. (Rapin, II. 645.)

SHEPPARD:
As to Rye House Plot 1683. (Rapin, II. 728.)

SHERINGHAM, ROBERT:
Author of "De Anglorum Gentis Origine." Died 1667. (Rapin, II. 684.)

SHIRLEY:
Brought an appeal from Chancery to House of Lords against Sir John Fagg, a Member of House of Commons. A contest between two Houses of Parliament in consequence June 1675. (Rapin, II. 678.)

SIDNEY, ALGERNON, COLONEL, (Brother to Earl of Leicester):
Returned to England 1677. (Rapin, II. 730.)
English Envoy at the Hague 1680. (Rapin, II. 719.)
Beheaded as to Rye House Plot 7 Dec. 1683. (Rapin, II. 730.)

SINECURE. (Burnet, I. 133.)

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SINTZENDORFF:
President of Finances and first Minister to the Emperor. Disgraced 1680. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 696.)

SINTZHEIM, BATTLE OF:
Marshal Turenne forced Duke of Lorrain to retire 16 June 1674. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 686.)

SYDSERFE, } (had been Bishop of Galway):
SIDSERFE, }
Made Bishop of Orkney 1661. (Burnet, I. 133.)

SKINNER, THOMAS, (a Merchant of London):
A difference between the two Houses of Parliament as to him and East India Company April and May 1668. (Rapin, II. 651.)
Debate revived concerning them 1669. (Rapin, II. 654.)
All entries, records, votes, &c. razed, and an end put to quarrel between the two Houses of Parliament, about March 1669–70. (Rapin, II. 655.)

SMITH, ALEXANDER, (a Presbyterian Minister):
A Proclamation published against silenced Presbyterian ministers through his insolence 24 Dec. 1665. (Rapin, II. 641.)

SMITH, JEREMY, SIR:
Commander of Blue Squadron. Routed by Cornelius Tromp 24 July 1666. (Rapin, II. 642.)

SOMERSET, DUKE OF:
William Seymour Marquis of Hertford restored to title of Duke of Somerset 13 Sept. 1660. (Nicolas.)
Died 1660. (Rapin, II. 623.)

SOMERSET, DUKE OF:
William Seymour Marquis of Hertford succeeded his grandfather 1660. (Nicolas.)
Died 1671. (Rapin, II. 661.)

SOMERSET, DUKE OF:
Francis Lord Seymour became Earl of Hertford and Duke of Somerset 1675. Died 1678.

SOMERSET, DUKE OF:
Charles Seymour succeeded his brother 1678.

SOUTHAMPTON, EARL OF, (Thomas Wriothesley):
Appointed Privy Councillor May or June 1660. (Rapin, II. 619, note).
Lord Treasurer in 1660. (Rapin, II. 622.) 1665. (Rapin, II. 641.)
Died 1667, without male issue. Extinct. (Nicolas.) Died Lord Treasurer. (Rapin, II. 647.) At his death the office was put in commission, viz.:—Duke of Albemarle, Lord Ashley Cooper, Sir William Coventry, and Sir John Duncombe; Sir Thomas Clifford Comptroller of Household. (Rapin, II. 647, note.)

SOUTHWARK:
An Act for erecting a judicature to determine differences touching houses burnt by late dreadful fire in Southwark, passed 16 April 1677. (Rapin, II. 681.)

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SPAIN:
War with France 1667. Truce with France 1667. War 1667–8. Peace concluded between Spain and France 2 May 1668 at Aix-la-Chapelle. (Rapin, II. 646. 652.)
Entered into treaty of Luxembourg against France 1682. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 698.)
War in Low Countries between France and Spain 1683. Peace with France 10 Aug. 1684. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 699.)

SPARRE, COUNT:
Swedish Ambassador at Cologne 1673, 1674. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 685.)

SPARRE, MONSIEUR:
Wrote from the Hague; about to come to England. *See* 5, 16, 19 March 1673–4. (MSS.)

SPRAGG, EDWARD, SIR:
Chased into the Thames by Ruyter about July 1667. (Rapin, II. 645.)
Commanded Blue Squadron 1673.
Drowned 11 Aug. 1673. (Rapin, II. 671.)

STAFFORD, LORD:
Sent to Tower as to Titus Oates' plot 1678. (Rapin, II. 692.)

STAFFORD, VISCOUNT, (William Howard):
His trial for Popish plot 30 Nov. 1680. (Rapin, II. 717.)
Beheaded 29 Dec. 1680, being sixty-eight years old. (Rapin, II. 718.)

STAHRENBERG, COUNT:
Imperial General. Defended Vienna from the Turks, 1683. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 698.)

STATES. *See* DUTCH.

STAYLEY, WILLIAM:
Executed for treasonable words against the King 26 Nov. 1678. (Rapin, II. 694.)

STETTIN:
Taken by Elector of Brandenburg after a siege of nine months 1677. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 691.)

STOCKHOVER (Dutch Naval Commander):
Killed about June 1666. (Rapin, II. 642.)

STRANGE (a Jesuit):
Titus Oates' plot 1678. (Rapin, II. 690.)

STRASBURG:
1680. The Emperor endeavoured a new war against France, and to force Strasburg to receive an Imperial garrison, 1680. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 696.)
1681. Capitulation of Strasburg. This caused great movements in Germany 1681, against France. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 697.)
1684. By treaty of Ratisbon Strasburg to remain with France for twenty years 1684. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 699.)

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STUBBS:
Executed end of year 1662 for a plot. (Rapin, II. 632.)

STUBBS (a Priest):
His confession as to a fire in Fetter Lane 1679. (Rapin, II. 705.)

SUIMAN, FATHER, (an Irish Jesuit at Madrid):
Concerned in Titus Oates' plot 1678. (Rapin, II. 690.)

SUNDERLAND, EARL OF, (Robert Spencer):
Appointed Secretary of State 9 Feb. 1678–9, having paid Williamson 6,000*l.* and 500 guineas. (Rapin, II. 698.)
Removed from being Secretary of State; Conway appointed Jan. 1680–1. (Rapin, II. 720.)
Restored to office of Secretary 1682. (Rapin, II. 726.)

SWANN, LADY:
Her letter to Sir Jos. Williamson from Hamburg. Her husband at this time at Cologne. *See* 8, also 18, Oct. 1673. Supposed him (Sir William) to have now left Cologne, as she had orders to write her next letters to him at Osnaburg. *See* 18 Oct. 1673.

SWANN, WILLIAM, SIR:
He was the Resident at Hamburg 1669–70. (Treasury Minutes.)
He was the Resident at Hamburg in 1673. *See* C. Sand's letter, Hamburg 4 Oct. 1673. *See* Lady Swann's letters 8 and 18 Oct. 1673, Hamburg. *See also* C. Sand's letter, in which there are a few lines written by Lady Swann.
His letters from Hamburg 14 Dec. 1663, 22 and 26 Nov. 1664. [He used the new style of commencing the year 1 Jan. *See* his letter 27 Feb. 1664. This is 1663–4. 12 March 1664. (Hamburg MSS.) He also used the double date. *See* his letter 23 Feb. 1663–4. (Hamburg MSS.)]

SWEDEN:
Charles Gustavus King of Sweden. His death 1660, which accelerated, in consequence, treaty of Oliva, 7 May 1660. Poland and its allies on one part and Sweden on the other. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 668.)
Treaty of Copenhagen 28 May 1660. Peace between Sweden and Denmark. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 668.)
Elector of Brandenburg defeated Swedes. The Empire, the King of Denmark, Dukes of Brunswick and Luneburg, and Bishop of Munster, united with Brandenburg against Sweden, 1675. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 688. 689.)
Swedes defeated Danes at Landseron 24 July 1677. (Abrégé de l'Hist. 691.)

SWEERS (Vice Admiral of Dutch Fleet):
Killed 11 Aug. 1673. (Rapin, II. 671.)

SYLVIUS, GABRIEL, SIR:
Wrote from the Hague 9, 13, 17 March 1673–4. (MSS.)

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TAAFFE, C.:

His letter, stating that as he was going by Frankfort with 500 horse for assistance of Elector Palatine, he received a letter from Duke of Lorrain directing him (Taaffe) to come to Vienna, the Emperor having permitted Duke of Lorrain to use him (Taaffe) in the embassy to Poland March 1673–4. (Germany: Army in his Palatinate.)

TALBOT, GILBERT, SIR:

English Envoy in Denmark 1665. (Rapin, II. 640.)

TALBOT, RICHARD, (afterwards Duke of Tyrconnel; Jac. II.):

Who assumed title of agent for Roman Catholics in Ireland. Commons petitioned as to Irish grievances that Talbot should be dismissed from all command civil or military, and forbid the Court, [? 1672–3]. (Rapin, II. 671.)

Reproached the King with ingratitude towards Arlington 1674–5. (Rapin, II. 676.)

TANGIER:

Declared a free port, by Charles II. 1662. (Rapin, II. 633.)

King's speech as to, 21 Oct. 1680. King's message as to Tangier Nov. 1680. Besieged. (Rapin, II. 713. 716. 718. 719. 721.)

Demolished by the King's order Sept. or Oct. 1683. Six months were spent in executing this commission. (Rapin, II. 732.)

TAUNTON:

Walls demolished in 1662. (Rapin, II. 632.)

TEKELI, COUNT:

Head of the revolt in Hungary 1679. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 696.)

Put himself under protection of Turks 1682. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 698.)

TEMPLE, WILLIAM, SIR:

Sent Ambassador to the Hague to conclude a triple alliance between England, States, and Sweden, Jan. 1667–8. (Rapin, II. 650.) It was signed 23 Jan. 1667–8. (Rapin, II. 651, note.)

He shortly after concluded a treaty of commerce with States. (Rapin, II. 651, note.)

Sent Ambassador Extraordinary to States General 1668. (Rapin, II. 653.)

Recalled from his embassy in Holland 1669. (Rapin, II. 658.) To amuse the States it was said merely to inform the King of certain matters; on his return not allowed to send for his wife and family till July 1671, when he was openly recalled. (Rapin, II. 660.)

Sir George Downing was sent to Holland in the room of Sir W. Temple 1671. (Rapin, II. 660.)

His lady came to England from the Hague. The captain of the yacht that brought her over fired at the Dutch fleet 1671. (Rapin, II. 660.)

Sent into Holland to offer the King's mediation between the States and France, which was accepted July 1674. (*See* Rapin, II. 675.)

Ambassador or mediator at Nimeguen July 1675. (Rapin, II. 679.)

Sent to Holland July 1678. (Rapin, II. 687.)

Struck out of Council Book by the King Jan. 1680–1. (Rapin, II. 720.)

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TEST ACT:
Royal Assent 29 March 1673. (Rapin, II. 671.)
Passed in Scotland 1681. (Rapin, II. 725.)

TEVIOT, LORD:
Arrived in Tangiers. *See* John Luke's letter 9, 19 June 1663. (Tangiers MSS.)

THINNE, THOMAS:
His letters from Stockholm 5, 27 Nov. 1667. (MSS.)

THOMPSON, WILLIAM:
Rye House Plot 1683. (Rapin, II. 728.)

THYNNE, THOMAS, SIR:
Created Viscount Weymouth 11 Dec. 1682.
Murdered 1682. (Rapin, II. 726.)

TICHBOURN, HENRY, SIR:
Sent to the Tower as to Titus Oates' plot 1678. (Rapin, II. 692.)

TONGE, EZRAEL, DOCTOR, (a London divine):
Discovered the Popish plot Aug. 1678. (Rapin, II. 688.)
See OATES, TITUS.

TONGE, THOMAS:
Executed for a plot end of year 1662. (Rapin, II. 632.)

TORY. *See* WHIG.

TOUL. *Vide* FRANCE 1680.

TOWNSHEND, HORATIO, SIR:
Created Lord Townshend 20 April 1661. (Nicolas.)
Created Viscount Townshend of Raynham 11 Dec. 1682. (Nicolas.)
Died 1687. (Nicolas.)

TRANSYLVANIA. *Vide* HUNGARY.

TREASURER, LORD, OF SCOTLAND:
Earl of Crawford appointed 1660. (Rapin, II. 623.) (Burnet, I. 112.)

TREATIES:
Treaty of Oliva: Poland and Allies and Sweden 7 May 1660. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)
Treaty of Copenhagen 28 May 1660: Sweden and Denmark. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)
Treaty between States General and England. Made to remove defect of that made in 1659, 24 Sept. 1662. (Rapin, II. 636.)
Treaty of Leipsic 20 Dec. 1665. Elector of Saxony renounced protection of Erfort. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 677.)
Treaty 1666. *Vide* CLEVES.
Treaty of peace with States and France concluded at Breda 21 July 1667. *See* the Articles. (Rapin, II. 645.)
Triple alliance of England, States General, and Sweden, to prevent France overrunning the whole of Spanish Netherlands. There were three treaties, signed 23 Jan. 1667–8. (Rapin, II. 650. 651.) Also, shortly after, a treaty of commerce with States General and England. (Rapin, II. 650 651.)
Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle 2 May 1668: England, Holland. Sweden, France, and Spain.

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TREATIES—*continued.*

A secret agreement between France and Charles II. 1670. Treaty of Dover. Rapin, II. 657.)

Treaty between France and England against Holland signed at Whitehall 10 Dec. 1671. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 682.)

Between France and England, Bishop of Munster, and Elector of Cologne 1670, 1671. (*See* Rapin, II. 657. 661. 663.)

Treaty of Hildesheim: France, and Hanover [? 1671.] Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 682.)

Treaty at the Hague: Holland, Emperor, and Brandenburg, 25 July 1672. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 683.)

Treaty of Stockholm: France and Sweden 14 Aug. 1672. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 684.)

Brunswick treaty. Denmark, Dukes of Brunswick and Luneburg, and Hesse Cassel join confederation against France to assist the Dutch, 22 Sept. 1672. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 684.)

Treaty of Holland, Emperor, and Spain against France 30 Aug. 1673. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 684.)

Treaty of peace with England and States signed at Westminster 9 Feb. 1673–4. (Rapin, II. 675, note.)

Treaty of St. Germain and Vossern: France and Brandenburg 10 April. Ratified 6 June 1673. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 685.)

Treaty of Vienna 14 Jan. 1673–4: Emperor and Elector Palatine. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 685.)

Treaty of Berlin: Emperor, Spain, Holland, and Brandenburg, against France, 1 July 1674. Denmark and Dukes of Brunswick acceded to it some time after. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 686.)

Treaty of various powers with Holland 1674. France deserted by its allies. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 686.)

Treaty of Cloppenbourg to divide the spoils taken from Sweden by the allies 1676. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 690.)

A league between England and States signed 16 Jan. 1677–8—Another 26 July 1678. (Rapin, II. 684. 687.)

A treaty of peace signed at Nimeguen between France and Holland, to which England was a party, 11 Aug. 1678. (Rapin, II. 687.) And afterwards the other Powers: Spain 27 Sept. 1678.; Emperor 5 Feb. 1678–9. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 693. 694.)

Treaty of Nimeguen 1678, 1678–9.

Treaty of St. Germain: France, Sweden, and Brandenburg, 29 June 1679. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 694. 695.)

Treaty of Luxembourg 1682. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 697.) Against France.

Treaty or League of Austria 1683. (Tindal, I. 36.)

Treaty of peace between France and Spain 10 Aug. 1684.

Treaty of Empire and France at Ratisbon. Peace of Ratisbon 16 Aug. 1684. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 699.) Twenty years' truce.

TREVOR, JOHN, SIR:

Envoy to France. Returned from France 1668. (Rapin, II. 653.)

Made Secretary of State, Sir William Morrice resigned, 1668. (Rapin, II. 653.)

Died 1672, and Henry Coventry made Secretary. (Rapin, II. 665.)

TRIPLE ALLIANCE. *Vide* TREATY, 1667–8.

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TROMP, CORNELIUS:
Routed the English Blue Squadron under Sir Jeremy Smith 24 July 1666. (Rapin, II. 642.) Pursued the English, for which he was put under arrest, and dismissed from his post. (Rapin, II. 642.)
Under Obdam de Wassenaer in battle 3 June 1665. (Rapin, II. 639.)
Under Ruyter, defeated the English, about June 1666. (Rapin, II. 642.)

TURBERVILLE:
Examined as to Popish plot Nov. and Dec. 1680. (Rapin, II. 717.)
Examined as to College Aug. 1681. (Rapin, II. 724.)

TURENNE, DE, MARSHAL:
Commanded a French army against the Dutch 1672. (Rapin, II. 664, note.)
Obliged to fall back on the Rhine 1673. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 684.)
Battle of Sintzheim. Obliged Duke of Lorrain to retire 16 June 1674. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 686.)
Killed 27 July 1675. (Rapin, II. 678.)
The French army retired under the orders of Count Lorge. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 688.)

TURKS:
Commencement of war in Hungary. Invaded Transylvania 1660. Killed Prince Ragotsky and his successor Prince Kemini. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 670.)
Continuation of war in Transylvania 1661. The Imperialists appeared only as auxiliaries. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 672.)
Vide HUNGARY.
Turks declared war against the Emperor. Besieged Vienna. Turks defeated by the King of Poland, leaving behind them an immense booty, 1683.

TURNER, ANTHONY, (a Jesuit):
Arrested as to plot of Titus Oates 1678. (Rapin, II. 690.)
Executed for Popish plot 20 June 1679. (Rapin, II. 708. 709.)

TURNER, EDWARD, SIR:
Attorney General to Duke of York. Chosen Speaker of the House of Commons 8 May 1661. (Rapin, II. 626.)
He was Speaker of the House of Commons in Parliament 1670 and 1671. (Rapin, II. 665.)

TUSCANY, PRINCE, (Cosmo de Medicis):
Arrived in England 22 March 1668–9. (Rapin, II. 653.)

TYDDEMAN, THOMAS, SIR:
Appointed Rear Admiral under the Earl of Sandwich July 1665. (Rapin, II. 640.)
Attacked the Dutch about Aug. 1665. (Rapin, II. 640.)

UNIFORMITY ACT:
Passed 17 May 1662. Levelled against Presbyterians. (Rapin, II. 629.)

UNION WITH SCOTLAND:
Proposed to Parliament 19 Oct. 1669. (Rapin, II. 653.)
Again proposed 14 Feb. 1669–70. (Rapin, II. 654.)

UNITED STATES. *See* DUTCH.

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VANE, HENRY, SIR:
Excepted from pardon Aug. 1660. (Rapin, II. 620.)
Condemned. Executed 14 June 1662. (Rapin, II. 631.)

VAUBRUN, MONSIEUR DE:
Negociated treaty with France at Berlin, signed 31 Dec. 1669. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 681.)

VENEUIL, DUKE OF:
Ambassador from France to England to negociate peace between England and Scotland 1664 or 1665. (Rapin, II. 639.)

VENNER, THOMAS:
Heads Chief-monarchy Men in their insurrection 6 Jan. 1660–1. Tried and executed 17 Jan. 1660–1. (Rapin, II. 623.)

VERDUN. *Vide* FRANCE, 1680.

VIENNA:
Besieged, 9 July 1683, by the Grand Vizier Kara Mustapha, with an army of 130,000 men. The siege raised by King of Poland 2 Sept. 1683, when the city was reduced to the last extremity. (Rapin, II. 733.)

VOSSERN:
Ratification of treaty between France and Brandenburg 6 June 1673. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 686.)

VOTES OF HOUSE OF COMMONS:
First ordered to be printed about 24 March 1680–1, to the great profit of the Speaker. (Rapin, II. 722.)

WADE, EDWARD:
Rye House Plot 1683. (Rapin, II. 728.)

WAKEMAN, GEORGE, SIR, (Queen's Physician):
One of conspirators in Popish plot. Was to have poisoned the King 1678. (Rapin, II. 690.) Arrested.
Brought to trial 18 June 1679. Aquitted. (Rapin, II. 710.)

WALCOT, CAPTAIN:
Rye House Plot 1683. (Rapin, II. 728.)

WALDECK, PRINCE:
Letters patent, 27 June 1682, to erect Waldeck into a Principality of Empire. The Princes of this name were admitted to a voice and sitting in the Diet in 1686, but the opposition of the Landgraves of Hesse-Cassel, sovereign Lords of Waldeck, had rendered useless this admission. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 698.)
Commanded the troops of the Circles against the Turks 1683. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 698.)

WALL, MRS.:
Favourite woman to Duchess of Portsmouth 1680–1. (Rapin, II. 721.)

WALLER, WILLIAM, SIR:
Had been imprisoned by Independent Parliament till the Restoration. Died 1668. (Rapin, II. 653.)

WALLER, WILLIAM, SIR. (? Son of the above):
Arrested Fitz-Harris as to a libel Feb. 1680–1. (Rapin, II. 721.)
Thanked by House of Commons about 24 March 1680–1. (Rapin, II. 722.)

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WALLOP, ROBERT:
Ordered in 1661 that he should, on 30 Jan. 1661–2, be drawn upon a sledge to Tyburn, with a rope about his neck, and from thence to the Tower, there to remain for life. (Rapin, II. 626.)

WASSANAER, OBDAM DE, (Dutch Admiral):
Fought with the English fleet under Duke of York, &c. Overthrown, and killed; blown up with his ship, 3 June 1663. (Rapin, II. 639.)

"WEEKLY PACKET OF ADVICE FROM ROME:"
A weekly pamphlet exposing Popery. Suppressed. Commons complained 1680. (Rapin, II. 717.)

WENTWORTH, LORD:
Appointed Privy Councillor May or June 1660. (Rapin, II. 619, note.)

WEST:
As to Rye House Plot 1683. (Rapin, II. 728.)

WESTPHALIA, CIRCLE OF:
Agreement as to Directory of, between Elector of Brandenburg and Count Palatine of Neuburg, 14 Feb. 1665. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 678.)
Alliance of Circle of Westphalia at Bilefeld 7 April 1671, for their common defence, and indirectly for Holland. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 682.)

WEYMOUTH, VISCOUNT:
Sir Thomas Thynne created, 11 Dec. 1682.
Died 1714.

WHARTON, LORD:
Declared Parliament dissolved by last prorogation, having lasted more than a year. Sent to the Tower Feb. 1676–7; soon after liberated. (Rapin, II. 680.)

WHIG (or Country Party):
Tindal, vol. I. Introduction, p. xv, note, says the first noted instance of the Whig or Country Party in the House of Peers was in the seventeen days debate upon the bill intituled "An Act to prevent the Dangers which may arise from Persons disaffected to the Government" in 1675. (Rapin, II. 677.)

WHIG AND TORY:
The Parliament being prorogued and Duke of York arrived at Court, contrary to opinion of Petitioners, many addresses were presented in abhorrence of the liberty taken by persons to require the Parliament to be held; these were called Abhorrers. As the animosity increased between the two parties they bestowed upon each other names of reproach.
The Petitioners, looking upon their adversaries as entirely devoted to the Court and Popish faction, gave them the name of Tories; a title given to Irish robbers, since called Rapparees.
The Abhorrers, considering the Petitioners as men entirely in the principles of the Parliament of 1640, and as Presbyterians, gave them the name of Whig, or Sour Milk, formerly appropriated to the Scotch Presbyterians and rigid Covenanters. (Rapin, II. 712.) *See* Rapin's dissertation on Whigs and Tories, end of vol. II. Burnet says the word Whig is derived from the word Whiggam

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WHIG AND TORY—*continued.*

used by the Western Scots in driving their horses, and from whence those drivers were called Whiggamors, and by contraction Whigs. Tindal, in his Introduction, vol. I. p. xv, says the beginning of the Whig and Tory parties may be dated from the latter years of the Parliament which terminated 4 Jan. 1678–9, though they were not then distinguished by those names.

WHITEBREAD, THOMAS:

Provincial of the Jesuits. Concerned in Popish plot 1678. (Rapin, II. 691.)

Arrested as to plot of Titus Oates 1678. (Rapin, II. 690.)

Brought to trial 13 June. Executed 20 June 1679. (Rapin. II. 708. 709.)

WHITELOCK, BULSTRODE:

Author of the "Memorials of English Affairs." Died 1675. (Rapin, II. 679.)

WILLIAMSON, JOSEPH:

He was in France 1656–8. There are a number of letters addressed to him there, private correspondence in S. P. Office.

I find a certificate stating that he landed at Margate on his return to London, and that nothing prejudicial to his Highness or Commonwealth was found on his person 1 July 1658.

It appears, by a domestic letter in S. P. Office, 30 July 1660, he was a fellow of Queen's College, Oxford, and tutor to the son of Sir Francis Burdett, who thus writes to him: "It being so, that you are to remove from Oxon, the method you have made progress in as Tutor, &c." probably this was the time when he was made Latin Secretary.

Was Latin Secretary to the King 1660. (*See* Domestic Papers, 15 Oct. 1660, MSS.)

[? Was he private Secretary to Sir Edward Nicholas, Secretary of State.] There are numerous letters addressed to him in the years 1660–1, thus: "Mr. Jos. Williamson at Sir Edw. Nicholas' Lodging, Whitehall."

He was appointed Keeper of State Papers 31 Dec. 1661.

Was at Cologne, in June 1673.

Had been Plenipotentiary at the Congress of Cologne. (Printed State Papers.)

Appointed Secretary of State Sept. 1674. (Rapin, II. 676.)

Was Secretary to Sir H. Bennet afterwards Lord Arlington. *See* 20 March 1664–5. (Tangiers MSS.)

Secretary to Lord Arlington 1665. *See* 28 Dec. (Domestic MSS.) 1666. (Domestic MSS.) Oct. 1666. 10 Dec. 1667. (Holland Corres.)

He was appointed one of the Clerks of the Council in reversion June 1669, after the death or determination of interest of Sir Richard Browne, Sir Edward Walker, Sir J. Nicholas, and Sir Robert Southwell, or any of them. (MSS.) There is a letter addressed to him as Clerk of the Council 13 May 1672. (MSS.)

He was Knight and Baronet. Letter addressed to him superscribed "Sir Jos. W., Knight and Baronet," 9 Jan. 1677–8. (Domestic MSS.)

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WILLIAMSON, JOSEPH—*continued.*
Sent to the Tower by the Commons for having countersigned commissions to Popish officers. Released by the King, Nov. 1678. (Rapin, II. 693.)
Resigned as Secretary of State 1678–9. Earl of Sunderland appointed 9 Feb. 1678–9. (Rapin, II. 698.)

WILLIAMS, WILLIAM:
Chosen Speaker of House of Commons 21 Oct. 1680. (Rapin, II. 714.)
Again chosen Speaker of House of Commons, for Parliament begun 21 March 1680–1. (Rapin, II. 722.)

WINDSOR, LORD, (Thomas Hickman):
Created Earl of Plymouth 6 Dec. 1682.

WIT, DE, CORNELIUS:
Elder brother to the Pensionary. (Burnet, I. 325.)
Assists Ruyter as Deputy from the States in a naval engagement 28 May 1672. (Rapin, II. 664.)
Torn to pieces by mob in Holland 1672. (Burnet, I. 325. 326.) (Rapin, II. 664.)

WIT, DE, JOHN:
Pensionary of Holland 1665. (Rapin, II. 639.)
Went on board Dutch fleet as Commissioner of the States 1665, to convoy Dutch fleet home. Returned. (Rapin, II. 640.)
On board Dutch fleet 1666. Said on this occasion to have invented chain shot. (Rapin, II. 642, note.)
Resigned the charge of Pensionary, and made one of the Judges of the High Court [? 1672.] (Rapin, II. 664.) (Burnet, I. 325. 326.)
Torn to pieces by the rabble at the Hague, together with his brother 1672. (Rapin, II. 664.) (Burnet, I. 325. 326.)
See his character. (Burnet, I. 220.)

WOOD, EDWARD:
His letters from Sweden 1, 18 Oct. 1673. (MSS.)

WORCESTER, MARQUIS, (Henry Somerset):
Commons address to remove him Jan. 1680–1. (Rapin, II. 719.)
Created Duke of Beaufort 2 Dec. 1683.

WORSLEY:
A goldsmith in London. Titus Oates' plot 1678. (Rapin, II. 690.)

WREN:
Accused Miles Prance of murder 21 Dec. 1678. (Rapin, II. 698.)

WYCHE, PETER:
His letters from Paris. *See* 2, 13 Oct. 1673. (MSS.)

YONGSTAL:
Ambassador from States to Breda to negociate peace May 1667. (Rapin, II. 644.)

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YORK, DUCHESS OF, (Anne Hyde, Daughter of Clarendon):

Died 31 March 1671. She had eight children, two only surviving her Mary and Anne; both Queens of England. (Rapin, II. 660.)

Her children were,—Charles, born 22 Oct. 1660.—Mary, born 30 April 1662.—James, born 12 July 1663.—Anne, born 6 Feb. 1664.—Charles, born 4 July 1666.—Edgar, born 4 Sept. 1667.—Henrietta, born 13 Jan. 1668.—Katherine, born 9 Feb. 1670.

Charles, James, Charles, and Henrietta died before their mother, and Edgar and Katherine shortly after. (Rapin, II. 660, note.)

YORK, DUCHESS OF, (Princess of Modena; afterwards Queen of England):

Arrived at Dover 21 Nov. 1673, and on that day married to Duke of York. (Rapin, II. 673.)

YORK, DUKE OF:

As High Admiral took possession of the fleet. Set sail for England 24 May 1660. (Clarendon, III. 599. 602.)

Appointed Privy Councillor May or June 1660. (Rapin, II. 619.)

Parliament gave him 10,000*l.* 1660. (Rapin, II. 621.)

Married privately to Chancellor Hyde's daughter at Worcester House 3 Sept. 1660.

Parliament granted him revenues of Post Office which were 21,000*l.* a year 1663. (Rapin, II. 635.)

He was Governor of the Royal African Company in 1664. (Rapin, II. 636.)

Sent to sea with sixteen men-of-war. Met in Nov. with Dutch Bourdeaux fleet homeward bound. Took 130 ships which were condemned in England as lawful prize 1664. (Rapin, II. 637.)

Repaired to the fleet of 107 men-of-war latter end of March. Could not sail as the fleet would not be ready till May 1665. (Rapin, II. 638. 639.)

Sailed May 1665 to coast of Holland. (Rapin, II. 639.)

Defeated and killed Dutch Admiral Obdam de Wassanaer 3 June 1665; for which victory a Day of Thanksgiving appointed and medals struck. (Rapin, II. 639.)

Parliament voted him 120,000*l.* for the service he had done the State Oct. 1665. (Rapin, II. 641.)

Commanded the Red Squadron against the Dutch 28 May 1672. (Rapin, II. 664.)

Resigned as High Admiral, &c. latter end of March or beginning of April 1673. (Rapin, II. 671.)

Married (by proxy Earl of Peterborough) Maria d'Este Princess of Modena, sister to Francis Duke of Modena 1673. (Rapin, II. 671.)

The Commons addressed the King against his marriage Oct. 1673. (Rapin, II. 672.)

Married to Princess of Modena on the day of her arrival at Dover 21 Nov. 1673. (Rapin, II. 673.)

On 28 Feb. 1678–9 the King desired him to withdraw out of the country. On 3 March 1678–9 he departed for Holland with his Duchess and the Princess Anne his daughter, from whence he went and resided at Brussels. (Rapin, II. 703.)

A vote by the Commons against him 1679. A bill to disable him to inherit the Imperial Crown of England, read a first time 15 May; second time five days after, with a majority of seventy-nine 1679. (Rapin, II. 707.)

Arrived in England. Was at Windsor 2 Sept. 1679, having been sent for by the King who was taken ill. (Rapin, II. 711.)

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YORK, DUKE OF—*continued.*

Went to Brussels to bring over his Duchess and his daughter Anne Oct., and arrived in London, and by permission of the King retired to Scotland 27 Oct. 1679. (Rapin, II. 711.)

Invited by the King, came to Court 24 Feb. 1679–80. (Rapin, II. 712.)

The Earl of Shaftesbury, attended by twelve Lords and Gentlemen, went publicly to Westminster Hall, and at the King's Bench bar, by a bill in form, presented the Duke of York as a Popish recusant 1680. (Rapin, II. 713.)

Sent to Scotland. Departed 20 Oct. 1680. (Rapin, II. 713.)

Lord Russell moved for a Committee to bring in a bill to disable Duke of York from inheriting the crown Nov. 1680. (Rapin, II. 714.) The bill passed the Commons and sent to the Lords 15 Nov. 1680. Thrown out by the Lords. (Rapin, II. 716, 717.)

Another Bill to exclude Duke of York 1680–1. (Rapin, II. 718 to 720.)

Expedients to prevent Bill of Exclusion 26 March 1681. (Rapin, II. 722.)

Exclusion Bill again brought in 28 March 1681. Parliament dissolved. (Rapin, II. 722. 723.)

As the King's High Commissioner in Scotland, opened the Parliament, 28 July 1681. (Rapin, II. 725.)

Returned from Scotland March 1681–2. (Rapin, II. 725.) Going back to Scotland, nearly shipwrecked, 5 May 1682. (Rapin, II. 725.)

Staid in Scotland but a few days, and returned to England, May 1682.

His daughter Anne (second daughter) married to Prince George, brother to King of Denmark, 28 July 1683. (Rapin, II. 732.)

ZINNA (in Duchy of Magdeburg):

Agreement of, respecting the value of money, between Saxony and Brandenburg, 1666. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 679.)

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HISTORICAL NOTES.

JAMES THE SECOND.

1685—1688.

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JAMES II.

ABBADIE (a Frenchman ; Page of the Back Stairs):
Accompanied the King in his flight Dec. 1688. (Rapin, II. 781. 783.)

ABINGTON, EARL OF:
Joined Prince of Orange Nov. 1688. (Rapin, II. 778.)

AILESBURY, EARL OF:
Attended the King to Rochester Dec. 1688. (Rapin, II. 782.)

ALBAN, FRANCIS, (a Benedictine Monk):
The King ordered him to be admitted to the degree of Master of Arts. Refused 1687. (Rapin, II. 759.)

ALBEMARLE, DUKE OF, (Christopher Monk):
Commander of 4,000 militia against Monmouth June 1685. (Rapin, II. 748.)

ALBYVILLE, MARQUIS OF:
Ambassador at the Hague 1687. (Rapin, II. 762.) 1688. (Rapin, II. 771.)

AMBASSADORS:
1685. Skelton English Envoy at the Hague. (Rapin, II. 748.)
Dykvelt the Ambassador of the States to England. (Rapin, II. 750, note.)
Don Pedro Ronquillo Spanish Ambassador in England. (Rapin, II. 751.)
Lord Preston returned to England. (Burnet, I. 638.)
Sir W. Trumball succeeded Lord Preston as Envoy from England to Paris 1685. (Burnet, I. 769.)
Lord Churchill to France to announce King James' accession. (Tindal, I. 537.)
1686. Earl of Castlemain sent to Rome to reconcile the three kingdoms to the Holy See. (Rapin, II. 756.)
1687. Marquis of Albyville English Ambassador at the Hague. (Rapin, II. 762.)
1688. Marquis of Albyville English Ambassador at the Hague. (Rapin, II. 762. 771.)
Skelton { English Envoy at the Hague 1688. (Rapin, II. 771.)
Skelton { English Envoy at Paris 1688. (Rapin, II. 771.)
Van Citters States' Ambassador to England. (Rapin, II. 771.)
Barillon French Ambassador to England 1688. (Rapin, II. 772. 779.)
Lord Waldegrave sent to France in room of the Envoy Skelton. Recalled. (Rapin, II. 779.)
Sir William Trumball English Ambassador at Constantinople. (Burnet, I. p. 769.)

ANNE, PRINCESS OF DENMARK, (Daughter of Jac. II.):
Was at Tunbridge 1688. (Rapin, II. 767, note.)

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ARGYLE, EARL OF:
Arrived in Scotland, in the West Highlands, with men from Holland, 5 May 1685. (Rapin, II. 745. 746.)
Taken prisoner 17 June, and executed 30 June 1685 at Edinburgh. (Rapin, II. 748.)

ARLINGTON, LORD:
Appointed Lord High Chamberlain Feb. 1684–5. (Rapin, II. 742.)
Died 28 July 1685. (Rapin, II. 754.)

ARRAN, EARL OF:
Attended the King to Rochester Dec. 1688. (Rapin, II. 783.)
Proposed to recall the King. (Rapin, II. 785.)

ARUNDEL, LORD OF WARDOUR:
Made Privy Councillor 1686. (Rapin, II. 755.)

ASSOCIATION:
For defence of the Protestant religion and maintaining the ancient government and laws and liberties of England, Scotland, and Ireland. Formed at the suggestion of Sir Edward Seymour, Nov. 1688. (Rapin, II. 777.)

ATTORNEY GENERAL. *See* OFFICERS OF STATE, &c.

AUGSBURG:
Famous league of, against France, formed by Prince of Orange Stadtholder of Holland, at Augsburg, 21 June 1686. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemage.)

AVAUX, COUNT DE:
French Ambassador at the Hague 1688. (Rapin, II. 770. 771.)

BARILLON:
French Ambassador to England 1688. (Rapin, II. 772.)

BATEMAN, CHARLES:
Executed 18 Dec. 1685. (Rapin, II. 750.)

BATH, EARL OF:
Made himself master of Plymouth Nov. 1688. (Rapin, II. 779.)

BAXTER, RICHARD, (a Presbyterian Minister):
Prosecuted for a paraphrase on the New Testament. Convicted May 1685. (Rapin, II. 744.)

BEAUFORT, DUKE OF:
Appointed Lord President of Wales Feb. 1684–5. (Rapin, II. 742.)
Governor of Bristol 1685. (Rapin, II. 749.)
Forced to surrender Bristol to Earl of Shrewsbury and Sir John Guise Nov. 1688. (Rapin, II. 779.)

BEAUMONT, LIEUTENANT-COLONEL:
His remonstrance. Cashiered 1688. (Rapin, II. 769.)

BELLASIS, LORD:
Long confined in the Tower for Popish plot. Made Privy Councillor 1686. (Rapin, II. 755.)

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BERKLEY, COLONEL:
Joined Prince of Orange Nov. 1688. (Rapin, II. 778.)

BERWICK, DUKE OF:
James Fitz-James, natural son of Jac. II., created Baron Bosworth, Earl of Tinmouth, and Duke of Berwick, 19 March 1686–7. Sent by the King with a reinforcement to Berwick 1688. (Rapin, II. 777.)
Departed with the King 23 Dec. 1688. (Rapin, II. 783.)

BISHOPS:
Trial of the Archbishop of Canterbury, Bishop of St. Asaph, Bishop of Bath and Wells, Bishop of Ely, Bishop of Chichester, Bishop of Peterborough, and Bishop of Bristol, for refusing to read declaration of the King. They were summoned before the Council 8 June 1688, and sent to the Tower. Brought to trial 15 June, but upon motion of delay put off till 29 June 1688. Acquitted. (Rapin, II. 763. 768.)

BLAITHWAITE, WILLIAM, (Secretary-at-War):
He was continued Secretary-at-War by King William. (Madden, War Office.)

BONROPOS, MONSIEUR DE:
Arrived in London from Paris. Offered an army to the King 1688. (Rapin, II. 771.)

BUCKINGHAM, DUKE OF, (George Villiers):
Died 16 April 1687. (Rapin, II. 761.) Extinct.

BUDA:
Taken by Imperialists by storm 2 Sept. 1686. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)

BULKLY, HENRY:
Appointed Master of the Household Feb. 1684–5. (Rapin, II. 742.)

BURNET, DOCTOR:
Went over to Prince of Orange 1688. (Rapin, II. 770.)

CAILLEMOTE, MONSIEUR, (Son of Marquis of Rouvigny):
Came to England with Prince of Orange Nov. 1688. (Rapin, II. 776.)

CAMBRIDGE:
The King's arbitrary proceedings as to admitting Papists 1687. (Rapin, II. 759.)

CASTLEMAIN, EARL OF:
Sent Ambassador to the Pope to reconcile the three kingdoms to the Holy See 1686. (Rapin, II. 756.)

CAVALIERS:
Afterwards called Tories. *See* WHIGS.

CHARITY SCHOOLS:
In order to retain the poorer sort of people from letting their children be enticed into Popish schools erected in and about London, charity schools were set up in London. The first schools of this kind were at Norton Falgate and St. Margaret's Westminster, on Lady Day 1688. (Kennet, p. 508.) (Rapin, II. 761.)

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CHARLES, COUNT, (Son of Count Schomberg):
Came to England with Prince of Orange Nov. 1688. (Rapin, II. 776.)

CHARTERS. *See* CORPORATIONS.

CHURCHILL, LORD, (afterwards Duke of Marlborough):
Sent Ambassador to France to announce accession of King James Feb. 1684–5.
Lieutenant General and Gentleman of the King's Bedchamber; appointed by King James on his accession. (Tindal, I. 537.)
Joined Prince of Orange. His letter to the King on leaving him Nov. 1688. (Rapin, II. 778.)

CITTIERS, VAN:
States' Ambassador to England 1688. (Rapin, II. 771.)

CLARENDON, EARL OF, (elder Brother of Earl of Rochester):
Appointed Lord Privy Seal Feb. 1684–5. (Rapin, II. 742.)
Appointed Lieutenant of Ireland 1685. (Rapin, II. 754.)

CLARGES, CAPTAIN:
Joined Prince of Orange Nov. 1688. (Rapin, II. 778.)

CLAYTON, ROBERT, SIR:
Sent from Common Council to Prince of Orange Dec. 1688. (Rapin, II. 781.)

COKE (Member for Derby):
Sent to the Tower by the Commons Nov. 1685. (Rapin, II. 753.)

COLCHESTER, LORD, (Son to Earl Rivers):
Joined Prince of Orange Nov. 1688. (Rapin, II. 778.)

COLOGN:
Troubles of 1688. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)

COMMISSION, ECCLESIASTICAL:
The King erects a new Court for ecclesiastical affairs 1686. (*See* Rapin, II. 755.)

COMPTROLLER. *See* OFFICERS OF STATE, &c.

COPLEY, COLONEL, (Deputy Governor of Hull):
Surprised Hull, and made Lord Langdale the Popish Governor prisoner, 1688. (Rapin, II. 779.)

CORNBURY, LORD, (Son to Earl of Clarendon):
Joined Prince of Orange Nov. 1688. (Rapin, II. 778.)

CORNISH (Alderman of London):
Executed as a traitor 23 Oct. 1685. (Rapin, II, 750.)

CORPORATIONS:
Certain deprived of their charters in order to grant new ones, which obliged them to comply with the King's desires as to the elections 1687. (Rapin, II. 760.)
The King promised to restore the City charter 2 Oct. 1688. Restored 4 Oct. 1688. (Rapin, II. 772. 773.)
A Proclamation for restoring ancient charters, &c. 1688. (Rapin, II. 773.)

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COURT, ECCLESIASTICAL:
The King erected a new Court for ecclesiastical affairs 1686. (Rapin, II. 755.)

DADDA, FERDINANDO, (Domestic Prelate to the Pope):
Had been about the King ever since his accession, and was the Queen's great favourite. First consecrated Archbishop of Amasia, and on 3 July 1687 made his public entry at Windsor as the Pope's Nuncio. (Rapin, II. 760.)

DANBY, EARL OF:
Secured York Nov. 1688. (Rapin, II. 779.)

DANGERFIELD, THOMAS:
Convicted of a libel against Duke of York (now King). Killed by Robert Francis thrusting a cane in his eye May 1685. (Rapin, II. 744.)

DARTMOUTH, EARL OF:
Command of the King's fleet given to him 1688. (Rapin, II. 772.)

DELAMERE, LORD, (Henry Booth):
Committed to the Tower July 1685. Petitioned House of Lords Nov. 1685. (Rapin, II. 753.)
Brought to trial Dec. 1685, and acquitted. (Rapin, II. 753. 754.)
His trial in print in State Paper Office among the Law Papers.
Took arms in Cheshire in favour of the Prince of Orange Nov. 1688. (Rapin, II. 778.)

DENMARK, PRINCE GEORGE OF, (Son-in-law to James II.):
Left the King and joined Prince of Orange Nov. 1688. (Rapin, II. 778.)
His Princess joined him at Oxford. His letter to the Queen 1688. (Rapin, II. 779.)

DEVONSHIRE, EARL OF:
Declared for a free Parliament Nov. 1688. (Rapin, II. 779.)

DOVER, LORD, (Henry Jermyn):
Made a Privy Councillor 1686. (Rapin, II. 755.)

DUGDALE, WILLIAM, SIR, (Garter King at Arms):
Author of the Baronage. Died 1685. (Rapin, II. 754, note.)

DUMBARTON, EARL OF:
Attended the King to Rochester Dec. 1688. (Rapin, II. 783.)

DUNBLAIN, LORD, (Son to Earl of Danby):
Commander of an independent frigate. Carried despatches and resolutions to and from England and the Hague 1688. (Rapin, II. 770.)

DUNCOMB, CHARLES:
Sent from Common Council to Prince of Orange Dec. 1688. (Rapin, II. 781.)

ECCLESIASTICAL COURT:
King erected a new Court for ecclesiastical affairs 1686. (Rapin, II. 755.)

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FAGEL:
Pensionary of Holland in time of Charles II. Correspondence between him and James Stewart as to consent of Prince and Princess of Orange to repeal of Test and Penal Laws 1687. (Rapin, II. 761. 762.) But the affair not made made public till 1688.

FARMER, ANTHONY:
The King appointed him to be President of Magdalen College, Oxford. Refused to be admitted 1687. (Rapin, II. 759.)

FEVERSHAM, EARL OF, (Lewis Duras, Brother to Marshal Duras):
Made General against Duke of Monmouth June 1685. (Rapin, II. 749.)
Defeated Monmouth 6 July 1685, at Sedgmore. (Rapin, II. 750.)
Formed a camp on Hounslow Heath 1686. (Rapin, II. 756.)
Made General of the King's army 1688. (Rapin, II. 772.)
Dismissed the Royal army Dec. 1688. (Rapin, II. 781.)
Arrested Dec. 1688. (Rapin, II. 782.)
Released by Prince of Orange at request of Qeen Dowager 31 Dec. 1688. (Rapin, II. 784.)

FIREBBRACE, BASIL, SIR:
Sent from Common Council to Prince of Orange Dec. 1688. (Rapin, II. 781.)

FLIGHT, JOSEPH:
Brought over letters to England and carried back answers to the Hague July 1688. (Rapin, II. 770.)

FRANCE:
1686. League of Augsburg against France 21 June 1686, formed by William Prince of Orange. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne).
1687. France quarrelled with the Pope touching the franchises. (L'Art de Vérifier les Dates, 603.)
1688. The French army took possession of the Palatinate in consequence of the pretensions of Duchess of Orleans 1688. War declared by the Empire against France 11 Dec. 1688.
France declared war against Holland 3 Dec. 1688, for having favoured the expedition of Prince of Orange into England. (L'Art de Vérifier les Dates, 604.)

FRANCIS, ROBERT:
Killed Thomas Dangerfield by thrusting his cane in his eye May 1685. Executed. (Rapin, II. 744.)

GERMANY:
League of Augsburg against France formed by Prince of Orange 21 June 1686. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)
Buda taken by Imperialists 2 Sept. 1686.

GODFREY, COLONEL:
Joined Prince of Orange Nov. 1688. (Rapin, II. 778.)

GODOLPHIN, LORD:
Appointed Chamberlain to the Queen Feb. 1684–5. (Rapin, II. 742.)

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GRAFTON, DUKE OF (Henry Fitz-Roy):
Attended the Pope's Nuncio to his audience, an office which Somerset refused, July 1687. (Rapin, II. 760.)
Joins Prince of Orange Nov. 1688. (Rapin, II. 778.)

GRANARD, EARL OF:
One of Lords Justices in Ireland 1685. (Rapin, II. 751.)

GREY, FORD, LORD, (of Werke):
Commander of Monmouth's horse. Made prisoner, and pardoned, July 1685. (Rapin, II. 749.)

GRIFFIN, LORD:
Edward Griffin created, 3 Dec. 1688. (Nicolas.)

GUISE, JOHN, SIR:
A commission granted to him by Prince of Orange to raise a regiment 1688. (Rapin, II. 777, note.)
Forced Duke of Beaufort to surrender Bristol Nov. 1688. (Rapin, II. 779.)

GWIN, ROWLAND, SIR:
Went over to Prince of Orange 1688. (Rapin, II. 770.)

HALES, EDWARD, SIR:
A Papist, and Lieutenant of the Tower. Displaced, and Colonel Skelton put in his stead, 1688. (Rapin, II. 779. 780.)
Accompanied the King in his flight Dec. 1688. (Rapin, II. 781.)

HALIFAX, MARQUIS OF, (George Savil):
Appointed President of Council Feb. 1684–5. (Rapin, II. 742.)

HAMILTON, DUKE OF:
Scotch nobility and gentry in London assemble, and name him their president. They present an address to Prince of Orange to call a meeting of the States in Scotland to be holden 14 March 1688–9. (Rapin, II. 785.)

HAMILTON, COLONEL:
Sent to Ireland with a letter to Earl of Tyrconnel, Lieutenant of Ireland, desiring him to submit to present administration in England, 1688–9. (Rapin, II. 785.)

HAMPDEN:
His defence of the word "abdicated" 1688–9. (Rapin, II. 787.)

HERBERT, ADMIRAL, ARTHUR:
Went over to Prince of Orange 1688. (Rapin, II. 770.)
Led the van of the fleet of Prince of Orange Nov. 1688. (Rapin, II. 776.)

HERBERT (Cousin to Admiral Herbert):
Went over to Prince of Orange 1688. (Rapin, II. 770.)

HEWET, GEORGE, SIR:
Joined Prince of Orange Nov. 1688. (Rapin, II. 778.)

HOLT, SERJEANT:
Defended the word "abdicated" 1688–9. (Rapin, II. 787.)

HOWARD, LORD:
A witness against Lord Delamere Dec. 1685. (Rapin, II. 753.)

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HOWE, JOHN:
Joined Prince of Orange Nov. 1688. (Rapin, II. 778.)

HUNGARY:
Became hereditary in male line of House of Austria 1687. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)

JAMES II.:
Ascended the throne; proclaimed same day 6 Feb. 1684–5. (Rapin.)
His speech, which obtained for him the name of James the Just. The same ministers and officers continued 6 Feb. 1684–5. (Rapin.)
Charles II. buried 14 Feb. 1684–5. (Rapin, II. 742.)
King and Queen crowned 23 April 1685. (Rapin, II. 742.)
Parliament of Scotland met 23 April 1685. (Rapin, II. 743.)
Argyle arrived in Scotland 5 May 1685. Executed 30 June 1685. (Rapin, II. 748.)
Parliament of England met 19 May 1685. (Rapin, II. 745.) Adjourned 2 July to 4 Aug. 1685. (Rapin, II. 748.) Again adjourned.
Duke of Monmouth arrived at Lyme with eighty followers 11 June 1685, where his followers much increased. Arrived at Taunton 18 June, and proclaimed King 20 June 1685 at Taunton. (Rapin, II. 748. 749.)
Parliament met 9 Nov. 1685. (Rapin, II. 752.) Prorogued 20 Nov. 1685 to 10 Feb. 1685–6, being the last session in this reign. (Rapin, II. 753.) It was dissolved by Proclamation 2 July 1687. (Rapin, II. 760.)
Formed a camp of 15,000 men on Hounslow Heath under command of Earl of Feversham 1686. (Rapin, II. 756.)
Published a declaration in Scotland for liberty of conscience early in 1687. In England 4 April 1687. (Rapin, II. 758.)
Publicly received the Pope's Nuncio at Windsor 3 July 1687. (Rapin, II. 760.)
Queen delivered of a Prince 10 June 1688. (Rapin, II. 763.)
Church of England and Nonconformists united for defence of Protestant Church 1688. (Rapin, II. 769. 770.)
Nobility, &c. corresponded and passed over to Prince of Orange to secure the succession to Princess of Orange 1688. (Rapin, II. 770.) Secret preparations to invade England.
King called a council, and depositions taken as to the birth of the Prince of Wales, Oct. 1688. (Rapin, II. 773.)
Prince of Orange landed at Torbay 5 Nov. 1688. (Rapin, II. 777.)
King left London 17 Nov. to join the army. Arrived 19 Nov. at Salisbury 1688. (Rapin, II. 778.)
His Proclamation calling a free Parliament. Appointed Commissioners to treat with Prince of Orange. They left London 2 Dec. 1688. (Rapin, II. 780.)
Queen, in disguise, in the night between 9 and 10 Dec., crossed the Thames to Lambeth in an open boat with the Prince of Wales. Waited under the walls at Lambeth Church till a coach was prepared for her, which conveyed her to Gravesend, where she embarked for Calais. (Rapin, II. 781.)
The King in the night between 10 and 11 Dec., in a plain suit and bob wig, took water at Whitehall, accompanied by Sir

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JAMES II.—*continued.*

Edward Hales, Mr. Sheldon, and Abbadie, a Frenchman, without acquainting any other of his intentions. Threw the Great Seal into the Thames. (Rapin, II. 781.)

Excesses by the mob on flight of the King being known Dec. 1688. (Rapin, II. 781.)

Royal army dismissed by Earl of Feversham Dec. 1688. (Rapin, II. 781.)

Prince of Orange reassembled the Royal army Dec. 1688. (Rapin, II. 781.)

King arrested in a small vessel near Feversham. Earl of Winchelsea advised him to return to London, where he arrived 16 Dec. 1688. Desired by Prince of Orange to remove to Ham, but chose to retire to Rochester. Left Whitehall 18 Dec. for Rochester, on which day Prince of Orange arrived at St. James'. The Prince assembled the Peers about London 21 Dec. 1688. They resolved to assemble every day in their old house at Westminster. Voted thanks to Prince of Orange.

King 23 Dec. privately withdrew, taking with him his natural son, the Duke of Berwick, Mr. Skelton, and Abbadie. Went on horseback to a place near the river, where he embarked in a small frigate, which landed him at Ambleteuse, from whence he went to St. Germans. (Rapin, II. 783.)

Lords addressed Prince of Orange to take upon him the administration of public affairs till the meeting of the intended Convention 25 Dec. 1688. (Rapin, II. 784.)

A second address by the Lords for the Prince of Orange to issue out missive letters, signed by himself, to Lords Spiritual and Temporal, being Protestants, and to the several counties, cities, &c. to choose persons to represent them in Parliament. (Rapin, II. 784.)

The Prince published an order desiring all such persons as had served in any of the Parliaments of Charles II. to meet him at St. James' upon 26 Dec. 1688; also that the Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen and fifty of the Common Council to be there at the same time; where they came accordingly. The Prince having told them that he had called them to advise the best manner in calling a free Parliament, they all immediately repaired to House of Commons. They addressed the Prince to take upon him the administration of public affairs until the meeting of the Convention the 22 Jan. next; his answer that he would do as they desired. (Rapin, II. 784.)

On 31 Dec. 1688 the Prince published a Proclamation authorizing all public officers not being Papists to act in their offices. (Rapin, II. 784.)

Prince sent for his Princess, who was delayed by the frost. (Rapin, II. 785.)

Prince of Orange assembled Scotch nobility and gentry then in London 7 Jan. 1688–9. (Rapin, II. 785.) (Tindal, I. 62. 63.)

Parliament or Convention assembled 22 Jan. 1688–9. The Peers chose Marquis of Halifax for their Speaker. The Commons chose Henry Powle. (Rapin, II. 785.) Prince of Orange thanked, and a public thanksgiving appointed; a particular prayer for Prince of Orange. House of Commons put off their sitting till 28 Jan.

King James sent a letter to his Privy Council and another to to Parliament. (Rapin, II. 785.)

Parliament on 28 Jan. 1688–9. Mr. Dolben, son to late Archbishop of York, made a speech to prove the vacancy of the Throne; upon

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JAMES II.—*continued.*

which a debate arose, which lasted four or five hours. Voted that James had abdicated, and the Throne vacant. Voted to be inconsistent with the Protestant religion to be governed by a Popish Prince. (Rapin, II. 786.)

Discussion in House of Lords whether the Throne being vacant ought to be filled up by a Regent or a King ; fifty-one for a King –forty-nine for a Regent.

Commons appointed some of their members to have a conference with the Lords as to amendments made by House of Lords, the words "deserted" being put by Lords instead of "abdicated," 1688–9. (Rapin, II. 787.) And also as to the Lords leaving out the words "and that the Throne is thereby become vacant." The Lords departed from their amendments.

Both Houses agreed that the Prince and Princess of Orange should be King and Queen, but that the sole and full regal power should be in the Prince only in the name of both ; but this was carried in House of Lords by two or three voices only. (Rapin, II. 794.) Echard says sixty-five against forty-five.

Princess of Orange arrived 12 Feb. 1688–9. (Rapin, II. 794.)

Crown presented to them 13 Feb. 1688–9. They were proclaimed same day. (Rapin, II. 795.)

KING JAMES THE SECOND'S NATURAL ISSUE. (Rapin, II. 795):

By Mrs. Arabella Churchill, sister to John Duke of Marlborough, afterwards married to Colonel Godfrey, he had,—James Fitz-James, Grandee of Spain, Mareschal of France, commonly called Duke of Berwick ; outlawed in 1695.—Henry FitzJames, commonly called the Grand Prior, born 1673, outlawed 1695, Lieutenant General and Admiral of the French Gallies, died in France 7 Dec. 1702.—Henrietta, born 1670, married to Henry Lord Waldegrave 1683.

By Mrs. Catherine Sedley, daughter of Sir Charles Sedley, created Baroness of Darlington and Countess of Dorchester, afterwards married to Sir David Collier, he had—Catherine Darnley Duchess of Buckingham, born 1681.

JEFFERIES, GEORGE, SIR :

Chief Justice of King's Bench. Appointed in last reign Dec. 1683.

His bloody conduct at Winchester Sept. 1685. (Rapin, II. 750.) *See* his enormities. (Rapin, II. 750.)

Created Baron Jefferies of Wern 15 May 1685. (Nicolas.)

Made Lord Chancellor 1685. (Rapin, II. 750.)

Ill-used by the rabble 12 Dec. 1688. Sent to the Tower, where he died. (Rapin, II. 781.)

JOHNSON, SAMUEL, (a Clergyman):

Sentenced to stand in the pillory, &c. 1686. (Rapin, II. 756.)

KEYNE, ALEXANDER, FATHER, (Nephew to the Provincial):

Had the care of the chapel of Elector Palatine's Envoy 1684–5. (Rapin, II. 756.)

KEYNE, JOHN, (Provincial of):

Returned to England 1684–5. (Rapin, II. 756.)

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KIRK, MAJOR GENERAL:
Sent into the west with a body of troops to attend Judge Jefferies to overawe the people 1685. (Rapin, II. 750.)
See his enormities. (Rapin, II. 750.)

LANGDALE, LORD:
Popish Governor of Hull. Made prisoner by Colonel Copley 1688. (Rapin, II. 779.)

LANGHAM, CAPTAIN, (an Englishman in Service of the States):
Seized on his arrival in England 1688. (Rapin, II. 776.)

LAUSUN, MONSIEUR DE:
French Agent or Ambassador from France 1688. (Rapin, II. 779.)

LICHFIELD, EARL OF:
Attended the King to Rochester Dec. 1688. (Rapin, II. 783.)

LISLE, LADY, (Widow of Lord Lisle):
Found guilty of harbouring Hicks, a Presbyterian minister. Executed Sept. 1685. (Rapin, II. 750.)

LONDON, BISHOP OF, (Henry Compton; Uncle to Earl of Northampton):
Cited before Commissioners 4 Aug.; again 9 Aug.; again 23 Aug. Suspended 6 Sept. 1686. (Rapin, II. 756.) The bishopric put in commission.

LORD CHAMBERLAIN.
LORD CHIEF JUSTICE.
LORD HIGH TREASURER.
LORD PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL.
LORD PRESIDENT OF WALES.
LORD PRIVY SEAL.
LORD STEWARD OF HOUSEHOLD.
} *See* OFFICERS OF STATE, &c.

LORRAIN, DUKE OF:
Imperial General. Defeated the Turks at Mohatz 12 Aug. 1687. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)

LOVELACE, LORD:
Taken prisoner while marching to join Prince of Orange Nov. 1688. (Rapin, II. 778.)

LUCAS, LORD:
Skelton resigned the keys of the Tower to him Dec. 1688. (Rapin, II. 781.)

MACKENZIE, GEORGE, SIR:
Attorney General of Scotland, time of King James. *See* reign of King William. (Tindal, I. 57, note, 69.)

MAGDALEN COLLEGE. *See* OXFORD.

MARSHAM, JOHN, SIR:
Eminent for his great skill in history and chronology. Died 1685. (Rapin, II. 754.)

MASTER OF THE HOUSEHOLD.
MASTER OF THE ROLLS.
} *See* OFFICERS OF STATE, &c.

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MAYNARD, LORD:
Appointed Comptroller of Household Feb. 1684–5. (Rapin, II. 742.)

MIDDLETON, LORD:
Secretary of State in May 1685. (Rapin, II. 745.)

MONMOUTH, DUKE OF:
Landed in west of England near Lyme with about eighty followers 11 June 1685. (Rapin, II. 748.) Left Lyme 15 June and arrived at Taunton 18 June 1685. (Rapin, II. 748.)
Proclaimed King by title of James II. at Taunton 20 June 1685. (Rapin, II. 749.)
Defeated 6 July 1685 at Sedgmore. Taken prisoner 8 July 1685, having been found in a ditch covered with fern.
Executed [? 16 July 1685]. (Rapin, II. 749.)

MORDAUNT, LORD:
Went over to Prince of Orange 1688. (Rapin, II. 770.)
A commission granted him by Prince of Orange to raise a regiment 1688. (Rapin, II. 777.)

MULGRAVE, EARL OF, (John Sheffield):
Appointed Lord Chamberlain 1685. (Rapin, II. 754.)

MURRAY, EARL OF:
Lord High Commissioner for Scotland April 1686. (Rapin, II. 754.)

NEWPORT, VISCOUNT:
Appointed Treasurer of the Household Feb. 1684–5. (Rapin, II. 742.)

NOTTINGHAM, EARL, OF, (Daniel Finch):
At the head of a party for a Regent instead of a King after flight of Jac. II. 1688-9. (Rapin, II. 786.)

NUNCIO. *See* DADDA.

OATES, TITUS:
Brought before Judge Jefferies to be tried for perjury 8 and 9 May 1685, and convicted. His sentence. (Rapin, II. 743. 744.)

OFFICERS OF STATE, &c.:

LORD HIGH CHANCELLOR:
North, Lord Keeper. Died 1685. (Rapin, II. 750.)
Judge Jefferies appointed Lord Chancellor upon death of North 1685. (Rapin, II. 750.)

LORD HIGH TREASURER:
Earl of Rochester appointed Feb. 1684–5. (Rapin, II. 742.) Removed 1686, and the office put in commission. (Rapin, II. 756.)

LORD PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL:
Marquis of Halifax appointed Feb. 1684–5. (Rapin, II. 742.)
Earl of Sunderland appointed 1685. He was Secretary and President of the Council. (Rapin, II. 754. 755.) Dismissed from both his offices 28 Oct. 1688. (Rapin, II. 774.)

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OFFICERS OF STATE—*continued.*

LORD PRIVY SEAL:
Earl of Clarendon appointed Lord Privy Seal Feb. 1684–5. (Rapin, II. 742.) Deprived of his office latter end of 1686, and Lord Arundel appointed. (Rapin, II. 756.)

SECRETARY OF STATE:
Earl of Sunderland. Principal Secretary, made President of the Council, 1685. (Rapin, II. 754.) He was Secretary and President. (*See* Rapin, II. 755.)
Lord Middleton was Secretary in May 1685. (Rapin, II. 745.)
Lord Preston appointed 1688. Sunderland dismissed. (Burnet, I. 783.)

SECRETARY AT WAR:
William Blaithwait appointed time of Charles II. 18 Aug. 1683; continued by James.

PAYMASTER GENERAL OF THE ARMY:
Earl of Ranelagh. (Tindal, I. 584.)

SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS:
Sir John Trevor chosen 19 May 1685. (Rapin, II. 745.)

MASTER OF THE ROLLS:
Sir J. Trevor. (Tindal, I. 126.)

CHIEF JUSTICE OF THE KING'S BENCH:
Sir George Jefferies appointed in last reign Dec. 1683. Appointed Lord Chancellor 1685. (Rapin, II. 750.)
Herbert was, in 1686. (Rapin, II. 755.)
Sir Robert Wright 1687. (Rapin, II. 759.)

ATTORNEY GENERAL:
Sir Robert Sawyer April 1685.

LORD STEWARD OF THE HOUSEHOLD:
Duke of Ormond appointed Feb. 1684–5. (Rapin, II. 742.)

LORD CHAMBERLAIN OF THE HOUSEHOLD:
Lord Arlington appointed Lord High Chamberlain Feb. 1684–5. (Rapin, II. 742.) Died 28 July 1685. (Rapin, II. 754.)
Earl of Mulgrave succeeded Arlington 1685. (Rapin, II. 754.)

COMPTROLLER OF THE HOUSEHOLD:
Lord Maynard appointed Feb. 1684-5. (Rapin, II. 744.)

MASTER OF THE HOUSEHOLD:
Henry Bulkly appointed Feb. 1684–5. (Rapin, II. 742.)

VICE CHAMBERLAIN:
Henry Savil appointed Feb. 1684-5. (Rapin, II. 742.)

TREASURER OF THE HOUSEHOLD:
Viscount Newport appointed Feb. 1684–5. (Rapin, II. 742.)

LORD PRESIDENT OF WALES:
Duke of Beaufort appointed Feb. 1684–5. (Rapin, II. 742.)

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OFFICERS OF STATE, &c., (SCOTLAND):

LORD HIGH COMMISSIONER:

Duke of Queensbury April 1685. (Rapin, II. 743.)
Earl of Murray April 1686. (Rapin, II. 754.)

LORD CHANCELLOR:

Earl of Perth April 1685. (Rapin, II. 743.) Resigned upon hearing the King had withdrawn himself. (Tindal, I. 59.)

ADVOCATE:

Sir George Mackenzie. (*See* Tindal, I. 57, note.)

ORANGE, PRINCE OF, (Stadtholder of Holland):

Offered to lead the English army against Monmouth, but was refused, June 1685. (Rapin, II. 749.)

Formed against France League of Augsburg 21 June 1686. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)

He and his Princess refused their consent to repeal of Test and Penal Laws 1687. (Rapin, II. 761. 762.) But the affair not made public till 1688.

His Declaration dated 10 Oct. 1688. (Rapin, II. 774.)

Took a solemn leave of the States General 16 Oct. Embarked in a frigate of thirty guns 19 Oct. His fleet consisted of fifty men-of-war, twenty-five frigates, as many fire ships, 400 victuallers and other vessels for transportation of above 4,000 horse and 10,000 foot. The most considerable of the English were the Earls of Shrewsbury and Macclesfield, Lords Mordaunt, Wiltshire, Paulet, Elan, Dunblain, Admiral Herbert, Mr. Herbert, Colonel Sydney, Mr. Russel, Sir Rowland Gwin, Major Wildman, Dr. Burnet, Mr. Harbord, Mr. Furguson, &c. The Prince had with him also Count Schomberg Marshal of France, Count Charles the Marshal's son, Monsieur Laillemotte younger son of Marquis of Rouvigny, and about 300 French officers who had left their country for their religion. Admiral Herbert led the van of the fleet. Vice Admiral Evertzen brought up the rear. Fleet dispersed by a storm. The Prince embarked on a new vessel called the "Brill." Entered the Channel 3 Nov., and laid between Calais and Dover to stay for the ships that were behind. The English and French shores were crowded to see 500 or 600 ships in so narrow a channel. [Rapin, who was on board, says the sight struck him extremely.] Lord Dartmouth, Admiral of English fleet, lay at anchor at the Gunfleet, kept in by easterly winds. The Prince landed at Torbay 5 Nov. 1688. Marched to Exeter, where he stayed ten days. Marched to Sherburn. A skirmish at Wincanton 20 Nov. Thence to Salisbury, where he made a public entry. Came to Henly; published a Declaration for re-assembling the Royal Army 13 Dec. 1688. Arrived at St. James's 18 Dec. 1688. Assembled the Lords about London 21 Dec. 1688. (Rapin, II. 774, *et seq.*)

Nobility, &c. corresponded and passed over to the Hague, to secure succession to Princess of Orange, 1688. States promised assistance. (Rapin, II. 770.)

ORMOND, DUKE OF:

Appointed Lord Steward of the Household Feb. 1684–5. (Rapin, II. 742.)

Recalled from government of Ireland 1685. (Rapin, II. 751.)

Joined Prince of Orange Nov. 1688. (Rapin, II. 778.)

Entered Oxford without resistance, and caused Declaration of Prince of Orange to be read, 1688. (Rapin, II. 779.)

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OTWAY, THOMAS:
Died 1685. (Rapin, II. 754.)

OXFORD:
The King's arbitrary proceedings as to President of Magdalen College June to October 1687. (Rapin, II. 759.)

OXFORD, EARL OF:
Offered his services to Prince of Orange 1688. (Rapin, II. 779.)

PAYMASTER GENERAL:
Lord Ranelagh in the time of James II. (Tindal, I. 584.)

PERTH, EARL OF:
Lord Chancellor of Scotland April 1685. (Rapin, II. 743.) Resigned upon the King's withdrawing himself, and endeavoured to retire to France. Taken, and confined in Stirling Castle. (*See* Tindal, I. 59. 60.)

PETRE, FATHER, (the King's Confessor):
Publicly received into the Council 11 Nov. 1687. (Rapin, II. 760.)
Retired to France 1688. (Rapin, II. 779.)

PETTY, WILLIAM, SIR:
Physician and Fellow of Royal Society. Died 1687. (Rapin, II. 761.)

PEYTON, ROBERT, SIR:
Went over to Prince of Orange 1688. (Rapin, II. 770.)
A Commission granted him by Prince of Orange to raise a regiment 1688. (Rapin, II. 777, note.)

POPE INNOCENT XI.:
Received English Ambassador coldly 1686. (Rapin, II. 756.)

POWIS, EARL OF:
Made Privy Councillor 1686. (Rapin, II. 755.)

PRANCE, MILES:
Prosecuted 1686. (Rapin, II. 756.)

PRESIDENT. *See* OFFICERS OF STATE, &c.

PRESTON, LORD:
Had been some years Envoy at Paris. Returned to England 1685. (Burnet, I. 638.)
Made Secretary of State 1688. (Burnet, I. 783.)

QUEEN (Duchess of Modena):
Delivered of a son called Prince of Wales, afterwards known as the Pretender, 10 June 1688. (Rapin, II. 764.)
In the night between 9 and 10 Dec. 1688 crossed the Thames to Lambeth in an open boat with the Prince of Wales. Waited under the walls at Lambeth Church till a coach was prepared, which conveyed her to Gravesend; embarked there for Calais. (Rapin, II. 781.)

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QUEENSBURY, DUKE OF, (William Douglas):
Lord High Commissioner of Scotland. Opened Parliament of Scotland 23 April 1685. (Rapin, II. 743.)

RATISBON:
Truce for twenty years between the empire and France at Ratisbon 16 Aug. 1684. (L'Art de Vérifier les Dates.)

ROCHESTER EARL OF, (Lawrence Hyde, Brother-in-law to James II.):
Appointed Lord Treasurer Feb. 1684–5. (Rapin, II. 742.)

RONQUILLO, DON PEDRO:
Spanish Ambassador in England 1685. (Rapin, II. 751.)

ROUNDHEADS or PARLIAMENTARIANS:
Afterwards called Whigs. *See* WHIGS.

ROYE, COUNT DE:
Refused to be General of the King's army 1688. (Rapin, II. 772.)

RUSSEL, MR.:
Went over to Prince of Orange 1688. (Rapin, II. 770.)

RUSSELL, WILLIAM, SIR:
Sent from Common Council to Prince of Orange Dec. 1688. (Rapin, II. 781.)

SAVIL, HENRY:
Appointed Vice-Chamberlain Feb. 1684–5. (Rapin, II. 742.)

SCHOMBERG, COUNT, (Marshal of France):
Came to England with Prince of Orange Nov. 1688, and his son Count Charles. (Rapin, II. 776.)

SCOTLAND:
Parliament met 23 April 1685. Duke of Queensbury High Commissioner. (Rapin, II. 743.)
Earl of Argyle landed in Scotland May 1685. Taken prisoner 17 June, and executed 30 June, 1685. (Rapin, II. 745. 746. 748.)
Parliament met 29 April 1686. Earl of Murray Commissioner. (Rapin, II. 754.)
A declaration by the King for liberty of conscience published in Scotland early in 1687. (Rapin, II. 758.)
Scotch nobility and gentry in London assembled and named Duke of Hamilton their President. Addressed Prince of Orange to call a general meeting of States to be held 14 March 1688–9. (Rapin, II. 785.)

SECRETARY OF STATE.
SECRETARY AT WAR. } *See* OFFICERS OF STATE, &c.

SEDGMORE:
Duke of Monmouth defeated there 6 July 1685. (Rapin, II. 750.)

SEYMOUR, EDWARD, SIR:
Joined Prince of Orange. An association formed at his suggestion Nov. 1688. (Rapin, II. 777.)

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SHALES, JOHN, CAPTAIN:
Was Purveyor to King James' army whilst encamped on Hounslow Heath 1686. (Tindal, I. 115.)

SHARP, DOCTOR:
Vindicated Church of England against Popery June 1686. Suspended for a few days. (Rapin, II. 756.)

SHELDON.
SHELTON. } *See* SKELTON.
SKELTON.

SHREWSBURY, EARL OF:
Mortgaged his estate for 40,000*l.*, and went over to Prince of Orange, 1688. (Rapin, II. 770.)
Forced Duke of Beaufort to surrender Bristol Nov. 1688. (Rapin, II. 779.)

SKELTON [? RALPH]:
English Envoy at the Hague 1685. (Rapin, II. 748.)
Envoy at the Hague and at Paris 1688. Recalled, and sent to the Tower, 1688. (Rapin, II. 771.)
Released, and made Lieutenant of the Tower, 1688. Hales removed. (Rapin, II. 780.)
Resigned the keys to Lord Lucas Dec. 1668. (Rapin, II. 781.)
Accompanied the King in his second flight Dec. 1688. (Rapin, II. 783.) (*See* Tindal, vol. I. p. xxi, introduction, note.) (*See* Burnet, I. p. 762.)

SOLMS, COUNT:
Commander of the Dutch Blue Guards 1688. (Rapin, II. 782.)

SOMERSET, DUKE OF, (Charles Seymour):
Refused to attend the Nuncio to his audience. Removed from his office of Gentleman of the Bedchamber June or July 1687.
Offered his services to Prince of Orange 1688. (Rapin, II. 779.)

SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS. *See* OFFICERS OF STATE, &c.

STANFORD, EARL OF, (Thomas Grey):
Committed to the Tower in July 1685. Petitioned House of Lords Nov. 1685. (Rapin, II. 753.) Discharged from prison. (Rapin, II. 754.)

STEWART, JAMES, (a Scotch Lawyer):
The King had pardoned him after a long exile. Employed to sound the Prince of Orange as to repeal of test and penal laws 1687. (Rapin, II. 761. 762.) But the affair not made public till beginning of 1688.

SUNDERLAND, EARL OF, (Robert Spencer):
Secretary of State. Made President of the Council 1685. (Rapin, II. 754.)
Dismissed from his offices of President of the Council and Secretary of State 28 Oct. 1688. (Rapin, II. 774.)
Wickstead charged him with revealing the King's secrets to Prince of Orange 1688. (Rapin, II. 774.)

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SYDNEY, HENRY:
Brother to Algernoon Sydney, executed last reign. Went over to Prince of Orange 1688. (Rapin. II. 770.)

TALBOT, RICHARD, COLONEL:
Empowered to cashier such officers and soldiers in Ireland as he thought fit 1685. (Rapin, II. 751.)
Came to England latter end of 1685, and created Earl of Tyrconnel and Lieutenant General of the Irish Army. (Rapin, II. 752.)

TIRCONNEL, EARL OF:
Richard Talbot created, latter end of 1685, and appointed Lieutenant General of the Irish Army. (Rapin, II. 752.)
Made Lord Lieutenant of Ireland 1686. (Rapin, II. 754.)
A letter sent to him by Colonel Hamilton desiring him to submit to present administration in England 1688–9. (Rapin, II. 785.)

TOWER, LIEUTENANT OF THE. *See* HALES. *See also* SKELTON. (Rapin, II. 780.)

TREASURER. *See* OFFICERS OF STATE, &c.

TREATY OF AUGSBOURG:
Formed against France by Prince of Orange 21 June 1686. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)

TREVOR, JOHN, SIR:
Chosen Speaker of the House of Commons 19 May 1685. (Rapin, II. 745.)
Master of the Rolls. (Tindal, I. 126.)

TRUMBALL, WILLIAM, SIR:
Appointed Envoy to Paris on recall of Lord Preston 1685. (Burnet, I. 769.)
English Ambassador at Constantinople 1688. (Burnet, I. 769.)

TURKS:
Defeated by Imperialists at Mohatz 12 Aug. 1687. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)

TYRCONNEL. *See* TIRCONNEL.

VERACE, BUDE DE:
A Protestant of Geneva; Gentleman Usher to Princess of Orange. Having been dismissed, had returned to his own country, when he heard of the preparations in Holland to invade England. Wrote to Skelton, then Envoy at Paris, offering to go to London to inform the King what he knew, 1688. (Rapin, II. 771.)

VICE CHAMBERLAIN. *See* OFFICERS OF STATE, &c.

WALDERGRAVE, LORD:
Sent Envoy to France. Skelton recalled 1688. (Rapin, II. 779.)

WALES, PRINCE OF, (or Pretender):
Born 10 June 1688. (Rapin, II. 764.)
Baptized 15 Oct. 1688; named James Francis Edward. (Rapin, II. 773.)

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WHARTON, LORD:
Pretending a journey into Germany passed through the Hague 1688. (Rapin, II. 770.)

WARTON, MR.:
Joined Prince of Orange Nov. 1688. (Rapin, II. 778.)

WHICKSTEAD (formerly a Monk):
Seized for holding correspondence with the King's enemies. Charged Earl of Sunderland with revealing the King's secrets to Prince of Orange 1688. (Rapin, II. 774.)

WILTSHIRE, EARL OF:
Went over to Prince of Orange 1688. (Rapin, II. 770.)

ZUYLESTEIN, MONSIEUR:
Sent by Prince of Orange with a message to the King Dec. 1688. (Rapin, II. 782.)

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HISTORICAL NOTES.

WILLIAM AND MARY.

1689 — 1702.

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WILLIAM AND MARY.

ABINGDON, EARL OF:
The office of Chief Justice in Eyre on this side Trent, vacant by Lord Lovelace's death, granted to him, 22 Nov. 1693. (Tindal, I. 252.)

ADDERLY, CHARLES:
A proclamation to apprehend him May 1692. (Tindal, I. 200.)

AETH (Flanders):
Taken by the French June 1697. (Tindal, I. 353.)

AFRICAN COMPANY:
An Act which produced the West India and African Companies in Scotland 1695. (Tindal, I. 283. 309.)
House of Commons took into consideration their grievances; coast of Guinea, &c., 1698. (Tindal, I. 371. 380—382. 406. 422.) 1700. (Tindal, I. 422. 423.)

AGAR, JOHN:
Appointed a Commissioner for victualling the navy Nov. or Dec. 1689. (Tindal, I. 115.)

AGHRIM:
Battle of, between General Ginckle and St. Ruth; St. Ruth killed, 12 July 1691. (Tindal, I. 179.)

AGLIONBY:
[? Secretary to Lord Dursley, Ambassador in Holland, 1689.]

AIX, MARQUIS D':
Officer of the Duke of Savoy. Hostage to French for treaty of peace 1696. (Tindal, I. 330.)

ALBEMARLE, EARL OF, (Keppel):
Son of Pallant Lord of Guelderland. (Tindal, I. 379.)
Arnold Joost Von Keppel created Baron Ashford, Viscount Bury, and Earl of Albemarle, 10 Feb. 1695–6. (Nicolas.)
Made Knight of the Garter 14 May 1700. (Tindal, I. 409.)

ALBRET, CHEVALIER D', (Son of Duke of Chevreuse):
Said to be killed in Italy July 1701. (Tindal, I. 485.)

ALLEMONDE, ADMIRAL, (Commander of Dutch Squadron):
At La Hogue May 1692. (Tindal, I. 202.)

ALLEN, SAMUEL:
Appointed Governor of New Hampshire Feb. 1691–2. (Tindal, I. 195.)

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ALVA:

Lieutenant General in Low Countries 1689. (Tindal, i. 103.)

A commander under Prince Waldeck at Flerus 12 June 1690. (Tindal, i. 155.)

AMBASSADORS:

1689. Mons. Odyck Dutch Ambassador in England 1688-9. (Tindal, i. 44, note.)

N. Witzen Van Cittart de Weede Ambassador from Holland. Returned to Holland Nov. 1689. (Tindal, i. 121.)

Lord Dursley [? Ambassador in Holland].

Sir Paul Ricaut or Ricault was the English Minister at Hamburg 1689. (Treasury Minutes, vol. v. 1689, p. 104.)

1690. Cox was Envoy to Switzerland in Feb. 1689-90. (Treasury Minutes, vol. v. p. 221.)

Lord Dursley [?Ambassador in Holland].

Johnston English Envoy Extraordinary at Berlin. (Tindal, i. 160, note.)

Sir William Colt Envoy Extraordinary from King William to Hanover. (Tindal, i. 140, note.) [Sir W. Dutton Colt. (Tindal, i. 182, note.)]

Lord Paget Envoy Extraordinary from England to the Emperor at Vienna. (Tindal, i. 140, note.)

R. Molesworth Envoy Extraordinary from England to Denmark. (Tindal, i. 140, note.)

Sir Paul Ricaut Envoy Extraordinary from England to Hamburg. (Tindal, i. 140, note.)

Harbord was sent to the States by the Queen, to state that she had given orders to have their fleet refitted, at the English charge, &c. (Tindal, i. 142.)

Count de la Tour Ambassador Extraordinary from Duke of Savoy. (Tindal, i. 154.)

1691. Lord Dursley [? Ambassador in Holland].

Sir William Hussey died at Constantinople 1691. (Tindal, i. 214.)

Sir William Colt Envoy Extraordinary from England to Hanover. (Tindal, i. 174. 182, note.) [Sir W. Dutton Colt. (Tindal, i. 182, note.)]

Lord Paget from England to the Emperor. (Tindal, i. 188, note.)

William Harbord appointed Ambassador Extraordinary to Ottoman Porte. Embarked on his way to Constantinople 10 Nov. 1691. (Tindal, i. 195, note.) Died on his way thither. (Tindal, i. 214.)

1692. Sir William Dutton Colt Ambassador from England to Hanover. (Tindal, i. 200, note.)

Lord Paget, Ambassador to Emperor, sent to Constantinople. (Tindal, i. 214.)

1693. William Duncome had lately been Envoy Extraordinary in Sweden 1693. (Tindal, i. 247.)

1694. Ruvigny Earl of Galway appointed Lieutenant General of the King's forces in Piedmont, and to be Envoy Extraordinary to Duke of Savoy, 1693-4. (Tindal, i. 252.)

1695. Ruvigny Earl of Galway Envoy from England to Duke of Savoy.

1696. Signiors Soranza and Venier, Ambassadors from Venice to England, arrived 11 April 1696. (Tindal, i. 326.)

Ruvigny Earl of Galway General and Envoy in Savoy. (Tindal, i. 328.)

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AMBASSADORS—*continued.*

1696 *cont.* Earl of Manchester appointed to Venice 14 April [? 1696 or 1697]. (*See* Tindal, I. 350.)

1697. Earl of Pembroke, Viscount Villiers, and Sir J. Williamson were Plenipotentaries to treat with France as to peace at Ryswick. (Tindal, I. 350. 351.)

Earl of Manchester appointed Ambassador Extraordinary to Venice [? 1697]. (Tindal, I. 350.)

Sir James Rushout sent Ambassador to Turkey. (Tindal, I. 350.)

Sir Lambert Blackwell sent Envoy to Tuscany. (Tindal, I. 350.)

Earl of Portland in Flanders signed the terms of peace between France and England 2 Aug. 1697. Went then to the Hague to acquaint the Congress that matters were settled between England and France. (Tindal, I. 360.)

Duke of St. Albans sent to France to congratulate marriage of Duke of Burgundy, Dec. (Tindal, I. 378.)

1698. Sir William Norris Ambassador to Great Mogul. (Tindal, I. 369, note.)

Earl of Portland sent on a grand embassy to France 10 Jan. 1697–8. (Tindal, I. 378.) Which *see* as to who accompanied him.

Duke of St. Albans returned from France. Has audience of leave Jan. 1697–8. (Tindal, I. 378.)

Count Tallard French Ambassador to England arrived in England 19 March 1697–8. (Tindal, I. 380.)

Earl of Manchester arrived at Paris on his way to England from Venice May 1698. (Tindal, I. 379.)

Stepney Envoy Extraordinary with Elector of Brandenburg. (Tindal, I. 384.)

Lord Paget, Ambassador at Turkish camp as mediator 1698. (Tindal, I. 385. 386.)

Sir Jos. Williamson appointed one of Commissioners for treaty of partition in event of death of King of Spain Aug. 1698. (Tindal, I. 384.)

1699. Sir Jos. Williamson English Ambassador at the Hague. (*See* Venice Corres., 9 Jan. 1698–9.) (MSS.)

Lord Paget Ambassador, mediator at Turkish camp between Imperialists, Turks, &c., 1698–9. (Tindal, I. 386. 387.)

Earl of Jersey lately returned from his embassy to France May 1699. (Tindal, I. 392. 411, note.)

Earl of Manchester appointed Ambassador Extraordinary to France May 1699. (Tindal, I. 392. 411. 414, note.)

Marquis de Canales (Mons. Colonna) Spanish Ambassador in England. (Tindal, I. 393.)

Mr. Hill Envoy Extraordinary from England to Savoy. Returned same year. (Tindal, I. 394.)

Count Maffey notified to King William the birth of the Prince of Piedmont. (Tindal, I. 394.)

Alexander Stanhope English Envoy Extraordinary at Madrid 1699. (Tindal, I. 411, note.)

1700. Earls of Portland and Jersey Plenipotentiaries at the Hague to sign second treaty of partition of Spain. (Tindal, I. 408.)

Sir Lambert Blackwell Envoy at Florence. (Tindal, I. 421.)

Earl of Manchester Ambassador at Paris. (Tindal, I. 411, *et seq.*)

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AMBASSADORS—*continued.*

Sutton Ambassador at Vienna. (Tindal, I. 421.)

Methuen Ambassador at Lisbon. (Tindal, I. 423.)

James Cresset Ambassador at Hamburg. (Tindal, I. 423.)

Robinson Ambassador in Sweden. (Tindal, I. 424.)

Stanhope Ambassador at the Hague. (Tindal, I. 420. 427.)

Mons. Tallard came to England as French Ambassador Dec. (Tindal, I. 432. 433. 435, note.)

Count Wratislaw Ambassador from Emperor to England to set forth his master's title to Spanish monarchy [? 1700 or 1700–1]. (Tindal, I. 438.)

1701. Mons. de Tallard French Ambassador having left England, Mons. Poussin supplied his place in the character only of Secretary [? 1700–1]. (Tindal, I. 439.)

Count Maffey Ambassador from Savoy to England. (Tindal, I. 445.)

Stanhope English Envoy to the States. (Tindal, I. 446. 447.)

Earl of Marlborough appointed Plenipotentiary to the States 1 June 1701. (Tindal, I. 480.)

Ambassador from England to Portugal. (Tindal, I. 487, note.)

Earl of Manchester at Paris. (Tindal, I. 487, note.)

Count d'Avaux sent Ambassador from France to the Hague Feb. 1700–1. (Tindal, I. 431. 446.) Recalled 18 July 1701. (Tindal, I. 481.) Leaving Sieur de Barré as Secretary. (Tindal, I. 542.)

1702. Stanhope English Envoy with the States. (Tindal, I. 541.)

AMFREVILLE, MARQUIS, D':

One of French Admirals at La Hogue, &c. May 1692. (Tindal, I. 201, note.)

ANDREWS, MATHEW, SIR:

Member of Parliament. Appointed a Commissioner to examine Public Accounts 26 Dec. 1690. (Tindal, I. 162.)

ANDROS, EDMOND, SIR:

Appointed Governor of Virginia Feb. 1691–2. (Tindal, I. 195.)

ANGUS, EARL OF:

Killed in Flanders 24 July 1692. (Tindal, I. 209.)

ANJOU:

Second son of Dauphin. Declared successor to Spanish monarchy by will of King of Spain 1700. (Tindal, I. 425.)

Having been declared King of Spain, set out from France for Spain, 4 Dec. 1700. (Tindal, I. 428.)

ANNANDALE, EARL OF:

Concerned in a plot 1689. (Tindal, I. 122. 123.)

ANNE, PRINCESS OF DENMARK:

Her son William Duke of Gloucester born 27 July 1689. (Tindal, I. 55.)

ANNE OF AUSTRIA:

Queen Mother of Spain, wife of Philip IV. Died 17 May 1696. (Tindal, I. 331.)

ANNESLEY, FRANCIS:

A Commissioner to examine into forfeited estates in Ireland 1699. (Tindal, I. 398. 400, note.)

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ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY. } *See* OFFICERS OF
ARCHBISHOP OF YORK. } STATE, &c.

ARCO, COUNT D':
General of Bavarian Curassiers 1693. (Tindal, I. 239.)

ARCOS, DUKE OF:
One of the first Grandees of Castile 1701. (Tindal, I. 484, note.)

ARGLASS, LADY:
Examined by Commons as to Ireland 1692–3. (Tindal, I. 234.)

ARGYLE, EARL OF:
A Commissioner to tender the Crown to King and Queen at the Banquetting House 11 May 1689. (Tindal, I. 74.)
One of James's party 1689. (Tindal, I. 122. 123.)
Created a Duke 1701. (Tindal, I. 425.)

AREMBERG, PRINCE OF:
Killed in Hungary 19 Aug. 1691. (Tindal, I. 188, note.)

ARMSTRONG, THOMAS, SIR:
Executed 20 June 1684. (Charles II.) A Committee appointed to examine into his death 1689. (Tindal, I. 114.)

ARRAN, EARL OF, (Son of Duke of Hamilton):
Suspected of endeavouring the restoration of the King. Sent to the Tower 1688–9. (Tindal, I. 44.)

ARRAN, EARL OF, (in Ireland):
Charles Lord Butler created, middle of Jan. 1693–4. (Tindal, I. 252.) *See* BUTLER.

ASFELD, BARON D':
French Commander in Bourne. Bourne taken by Elector of Brandenburg 1689. (Tindal, I. 103.)

ASHBY, JOHN, SIR:
Appointed Vice Admiral of the Blue 1690. (Tindal, I. 132, note.)
Appointed one of the joint Admirals to command the fleet 1690. (Tindal, I. 142.)
Admiral of the Blue 1692. (Tindal, I. 200.)
At Cherburgh and La Hogue May 1692. (Tindal, I. 203. 204.)
Examined by House of Commons why late victory at sea was not pursued Nov. 1692. (Tindal, I. 222.)

ASHTON, JOHN, (Servant to King James):
Seized as to a plot 30 or 31 Dec. 1690 or 1690–1. (Tindal, I. 166. 171.)
Executed 28 Jan. 1690–1. (Tindal, I. 170.)

ASHURST, HENRY, SIR:
Appointed Commissioner of Excise 1688–9. (Tindal, I. 41.)

ASSASSINATION PLOT:
1691, 1692. (Tindal, I. 196.) *See* PLOT.

ASSOCIATION:
To protect King William, &c., signed by the Commons, and presented to the King, 3 April 1696. Another by the Lords. *See* the names of the Lords and Commons who refused to sign. (Tindal, I. 321. 322.) It was signed all over England, and soon after an Act was passed to enforce the signing.

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ASSOCIATION IN SCOTLAND:
Same as that in England, to defend the King, &c., 1696. (Tindal, i. 332.)

ASSURANCE:
The abjuration of King James. (Tindal, i. 245. 246.)

ATHLONE:
Summoned by Lieutenant General Douglas 17 July, who was obliged to raise the siege 25 July 1690. (Tindal, i. 146.) Colonel Grace being Governor.
Taken by General Ginckle 1 July 1691. (Tindal, i. 174. 176.)

ATHLONE, EARL OF:
General Ginckle created Baron Aghrim and Earl of Athlone 20 Feb. 1691–2. (Tindal, i. 181.)
In Flanders 1692. (Tindal, i. 210.) President of a Court-martial to try Sieur de Grandval.
Narrowly escaped drowning after battle of Linden 29 July 1693. (Tindal, i. 240.)
General of Dutch Horse 1695. (Tindal, i. 288.)
At Namur 1695–6. (Tindal, i. 326.)
Invested Dinant March 1695–6. (Tindal, i. 326.)

ATHOL, MARQUIS OF:
Proposed by the party who still adhered to the abdicated King James as President of the Convention which met 14 March 1688-9, but defeated by Hamilton. (Tindal, i. 64. 65.)

ATKINS, ROBERT, SIR:
Appointed Lord Chief Baron 1688–9. (Tindal, i. 41.)
Chief Baron of Exchequer. Appointed Speaker of House of Lords Oct. 1689. (Tindal, i. 112.)

ATTORNEY GENERAL. *See* OFFICERS OF STATE, &c.

AURIOL, ISAAC:
As to smuggling 1698. (Tindal, i. 373.)

AURIOL, JOHN:
As to smuggling 1698. (Tindal, i. 372.)

AUSTEN, ROBERT, COLONEL:
Member of Parliament. Named a Commissioner to examine public accounts 26 Dec. 1690. (Tindal, i. 162.)
Appointed Commissioner of Admiralty 1692–3. (Tindal, i. 237.)

AUSTRIA, ARCHDUKE OF. *See* CHARLES.

AUVERQUERQUE, MONSIEUR D':
Brother to Dutch Ambassador Monsieur Odyck. (Tindal, i. 44, note.)
Appointed Master of the Horse 1688–9. (Tindal, i. 39.)
After battle of the Boyne on 3 July 1690 he and Ormond were detached to secure the quiet of Dublin. (Tindal, i. 145.)

AUVERGNE, COUNT D':
Lieutenant General under Marshal de Duras in Germany, &c. 1689. (Tindal, i. 103.)

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AVAUX, COUNT D':
French Ambassador with King James in Ireland 1688–9, 1689. (Tindal, I. 80.)
A letter written to him by Duke of Plessis 1689. (Tindal, I. 101.)
Pressed King of Sweden to offer his mediation for peace early in 1696. (Tindal, I. 327.)
Sent Ambassador from France to the Hague Feb. 1700–1. (Tindal, I. 431. 446.)
Ambassador from France to the Hague. Recalled 18 July 1701. (Tindal, I. 481.)

AVERY, HENRY:
A pirate. (Tindal, I. 397.)

AYLES, HUMPHREY:
Appointed a Commissioner for victualling the navy Nov. or Dec. 1689. (Tindal, I. 115.)

AYLESBURY, EARL OF, THOMAS:
A Proclamation to apprehend him and others 1690. (Tindal, I. 142.)
Went to King James concerning a certain conspiracy. (Tindal, I. 313. 326.)
Admitted to bail [? 1697]. (Tindal, I. 350.)

AYLMER, GEORGE, (Captain of the Portland):
Killed at Bantry Bay 1 May 1689. (Tindal, I. 91.)

AYLMER, CAPTAIN:
Convoyed the English Turkey fleet into Kingsale 1691. (Tindal, I. 182.)
With Admiral Russell at La Hogue, &c. May 1692. (Tindal, I. 202.)

AYLMER, MATHEW, COLONEL:
Appointed Rear Admiral of the Red 1692–3. (Tindal, I. 237.)

AYLMER, VICE ADMIRAL:
Conducted the King to England Oct. 1696. (Tindal, I. 332.)

AYNSWORTH, ROWLAND:
Knighted 1692. (Tindal, I. 219.)

BADEN, LEWIS PRINCE OF:
Commissioner in Hungary for the Emperor. Defeated the Turks, the Grand Vizier being killed, 19 Aug. 1691. (Tindal, I. 187.) 188.)
Arrived at Gravesend 31 Dec. 1693. (Tindal, I. 252.)
Commanded Imperialists on the Rhine 1694. (Tindal, I. 257.)
Commanded the Imperialists 1695, 1696. (Tindal, I. 300. 328.)

BAGGS, JOHN:
Appointed a Trustee for Irish forfeitures 28 March 1700. (Tindal, I. 400, note.)

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BAKER, MAJOR:
Colonel Lundee having deserted Londonderry, the garrison chose him and Mr. Walker to be their governors, April 1689. (Tindal, i. 81.)
Died 20 June 1689. (Tindal, i. 82.)

BAKER, CAPTAIN:
Apprehended some of the Lancashire plotters 1694. (Tindal, i. 265.)

BALBAZES, DE LOS:
One of the Spanish Ministry 1698. (Tindal, i. 417.)

BALFOUR, LIEUTENANT COLONEL:
Committed to prison April 1689. (Tindal, i. 74.)

BALLINGARY, CASTLE OF, (near Cavan):
Taken by Woolsey 13 May 1690. (Tindal, i. 134.)

BALLYMORE (Ireland):
Taken by General Ginckle 8 or 9 June 1691. (Tindal, i. 174.)

BANBURY, LORD:
Debate on his claim of peerage Jan. 1692–3. (Tindal, i. 230. 231.)

BANK OF ENGLAND:
Charter of, July 1694. (Tindal, i. 253.) 1696. (Tindal, i. 335.)

BANK, LAND:
Land Bank erected 12 March 1695-6. No person to be concerned in the Bank of England and the Land Bank at the same time, &c. (Tindal, i. 322. 327.)
Total failure of, 1696. (Tindal, i. 334.)

BANNIER, LIEUTENANT GENERAL:
Commander in town of Toninghen. Sent by Duke of Holstein to King William at the Hague 1700. (Tindal, i. 411.)

BANTRY BAY:
An engagement between the English and French fleets 1 May 1689. Admiral Herbert commanded the English fleet; Count Chateau de Renard commanded the French fleet. (Tindal, i. 91. 92.)

BARAILLAU, PETER:
As to smuggling 1698. (Tindal, i. 372.)

BARBANSON, PRINCE:
Governor of Namur, Flanders. Surrendered it to the French 21 June 1692. (Tindal. i. 207.)

BARBESIEUX, MARQUIS DE:
Son of Marquis of Lovois. Secretary of State to French King after his father's death 1691. His plot to murder King William 1691–2. (Tindal, i. 210. 211.)

BARCELONA:
Taken by the French 1697. (Tindal, i. 354.)

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BARCLAY, GEORGE, SIR:
Came over from King James to assassinate King William Jan. 1695–6. (Tindal, I. 315.)

BAREITH, MARGRAVE OF:
Opposed to French in Germany 1692. (Tindal, I. 213.)

BARNADISTON, SAMUEL, SIR:
Member of Parliament. Appointed a Commissioner to examine public accounts 26 Dec. 1690. (Tindal, I. 162.)

BARRE, SIEUR DE:
Left at the Hague by Count d'Avaux as Secretary to French embassy July 1701. (Tindal, I. 542.)

BARREAU, DAVID:
As to smuggling 1698. Fined. (Tindal, I. 372. 373.)

BART, DU, (French Admiral);
His success against Dutch merchantmen 1696. (Tindal, I. 332.)

BARTHE, MONSIEUR DE LA, (Lieutenant Colonel):
Before Limerick Aug. 1690. (Tindal, I. 149.)

BATH, EARL OF, JOHN:
Appointed Privy Councillor 1688–9. (Tindal, I. 38.)

BAUDOIN, RENÉ:
As to smuggling 1698. Fined. (Tindal, I. 372, 373.)

BAVARIA, DUKE OF:
Commander of 50,000 men against the French 1689. (Tindal, I. 103.)

BAVARIA, ELECTOR OF:
Command of Imperial army given to him upon the death of Duke of Lorrain 1690. (Tindal, I. 158.)
Made Governor of Flanders 1691, at the suggestion of King William. (Tindal, I. 188.) 1695. (Tindal, I. 288. 289.)
His wife miscarried in consequence of the bombardment of Brussels Aug. 1695. (Tindal, I. 295.)
At siege of Namur Aug. 1695. (Tindal, I. 295. 296.)
By treaty of partition in event of death of King of Spain the crown of Spain awarded to his son 1698. (Tindal, I. 384.)

BAVARIA, ELECTORAL PRINCE OF, (Seven Years old; Son of the above):
Died 6 Feb. 1698–9. (Tindal, I. 407.)

BEDFORD, EARL OF, WILLIAM:
Appointed Privy Councillor 1688–9. (Tindal, I. 38.)
Appointed Lord Lieutenant of Middlesex Feb. 1691–2. (Tindal, I. 195.)
Appeared in Hyde Park by command of the Queen with the militia of Westminster 9 May 1692. (Tindal, I. 200.)
Created Marquis of Tavistock and Duke of Bedford 11 May 1694. (Nicolas.) (*See* Tindal, 253.)

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BEDLOE CASTLE:
Taken by Sir John Lanier about 1689-90. (Tindal, I. 134.)

BELCARRAS, EARL OF:
Certain letters sent to him in Scotland by Earl of Melfort, Secretary to King James. Committed to prison April 1689. (Tindal, I. 73.)

BELLAMONT, EARL OF, (in Ireland):
Richard Lord Coote created, Nov. 1689. (Tindal, I. 119.)
Presented articles of impeachment against Thomas Lord Coningsby and Sir Charles Porter 16 Dec. 1693. (Tindal, I. 250.)
Appointed Governor of New York 1695. (Tindal, I. 396.)
His transactions with Kidd and Levingstone (Tindal, 339. 397.)

BELLASIS, BRIGADIER:
Before Limerick Aug. 1690. (Tindal, I. 149.)
At the taking of Athlone 1 July 1691. (Tindal, I. 176.)

BELLASIS, HENRY, LORD:
A Proclamation to apprehend him and others 1690. (Tindal, I. 142.)

BELLASYSE, HENRY, SIR:
In Flanders 1695. (Tindal, I. 288.)

BELLEFONDS, MARQUIS DE, (French Officer):
Killed in Flanders 24 July 1692. (Tindal, I. 209.)

BELLHAVEN, LORD:
Impeached as one of Scotch East India Company 1695-6. (Tindal, I. 309.)

BEMBOW, CAPTAIN:
Bombarded St. Milo Nov. 1693. (Tindal, I. 252.)
Bombarded Havre de Grace 16 July 1694. (Tindal, I. 255.)
Bombarded Calais 3 April 1696. (Tindal, I. 326.)

BENTINCK, WILLIAM, (afterwards Earl of Portland):
Appointed Privy Councillor 1688-9. (Tindal, I. 38.)
Appointed Groom of the Stole and Privy Purse. (Tindal, I. 39.)
Created Baron of Cirencester, Viscount Woodstock, and Earl of Portland, 9 April, 1689. (Nicolas.)

BERGHEM, PRINCE OF:
Governor of Brussels. Message of French General to him that he intended to bombard Brussels Aug. 1695. (Tindal I. 295.)

BERKLEY, LORD:
Made Vice Admiral of the Blue 1692-3. (Tindal, I. 237.)
Admiral of the Blue Squadron. His attack upon Brest harbour June 1694. (Tindal, I. 253. 254.)
Destroyed Dieppe 12 July 1694. Bombarded Havre de Grace 16 July 1694. Sailed from Havre de Grace 24 July 1694 and attacked Dunkirk. (Tindal, I. 254. 255.)
Rooke left him in command of fleet at Torbay May 1696. Sailed in June to Ushant to insult coasts of France. Destroyed many villages, &c. (Tindal, I. 332.)

BERKLEY, LORD, (of Stratton):
Died 28 Feb. 1696-7. (Tindal, I. 350.)

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BERLO, COUNT:
An officer under Prince Waldeck. Killed 1690. (Tindal, I. 154. 155.)

BERLO, COUNT DE:
General of the Cavalry of Liége 1695. (Tindal, I. 289.)

BERNARDO, DON:
Spanish Ambassador at the Hague 1700. (Tindal, I. 430.)

BERTIE, PEREGRINE:
Sworn Vice Chamberlain to the King upon resignation of Lowther 1693–4. (Tindal, I. 252.)

BERUSAW, BARON:
One of Ambassadors from Elector of Cologne to the Hague 1690–1. (Tindal, I. 164.)

BERUSAW, GENERAL. [? Brother to the Baron]:
One of the Ambassadors from Elector of Cologne to the Hague 1690–1. (Tindal, I. 164.)

BERWICK, DUKE OF, (Natural Son of Jac. II.):
Accompanied King James after the battle of the Boyne to Waterford 2 July 1690. (Tindal, I. 138.)
[? Did he embark. In Tindal, I. p. 148 it says he did; at p. 148 it says he was at Limerick in Aug. 1690. *See*—Count Lauzun left him in command of Irish forces in Ireland 1690. (Tindal, I. 151.)]
Taken prisoner at battle of Landen by Brigadier Churchill 29 July 1693. (Tindal, I. 239.)
Sent to England to concert affairs with the conspirators in England Feb. 1695–6. (Tindal, I. 314.)

BIERLY:
His regiment engaged at battle of Aghrim, Ireland, 12 July 1691. (Tindal, I. 179.)

BIRKENFIELD, PRINCE OF:
A Commander in right wing of Prince Waldeck's army at Flerus 12 June 1690. (Tindal, I. 155.)

BIRLEY, EARL OF:
A disaffected member of Scots' Convention March 1688–9. (Tindal, I. 69.)

BISSY, MARQUIS DE:
French Commander in Lorrain 1689. (Tindal, I. 103.)

BLACKHEAD, STEPHEN:
Concerned in a sham plot May 1692. (Tindal, I. 218.)

BLACKWELL, LAMBERT, SIR:
Sent Envoy to Tuscany [? 1697]. (Tindal, I. 350.)
Envoy at Florence. Manchester's letter to him as to succession of Spain 3 July 1700. (Tindal, I. 421.)

BLACKWELL, THOMAS:
Appointed Consul at Leghorn Nov. 1689. (Tindal, I. 119.)

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BLAIR, ADAM, SIR:
Articles of high treason against him 1689. (Tindal, i. 98.)
Sent over by Jacobites to King James early in 1692. (Tindal, i. 201, note.)

BLAIRE:
As to conspiracy 1695–6. (Tindal, i. 315.)
His deposition as to landing of King James in England [? March 1691–2 or 1692]. (Tindal, i. 197.)

BLAITHWAIT, WILLIAM:
Was Secretary at War time of Jac. II.; continued by King William, and was Secretary at War during the whole of his reign. (Madden, War Office.)
Letter from the Earl of Manchester to him 20 Aug. 1700. (Tindal, i. 424.)
With the King in Holland 1701. (Tindal, i. 495.)
Earl of Manchester's correspondence with him Sept. 1701. (Tindal, i. 492. 494.)

BLOUNT, CHARLES:
House of Commons ordered his pamphlet to be burnt by common hangman Jan. 1692–3. (Tindal, i. 231.)

BOHUN, EDMUND:
Licenser. House of Commons voted an address that he be removed Jan. 1692–3. (Tindal, i. 231.)

BOISSELEAU, MONSIEUR:
Governor for King James of Limerick. Defended it against King William Aug. 1690. (Tindal, i. 148.)

BOLTON, DUKE OF, (Charles Paulet):
Marquis of Winchester created, 9 April 1689. (Nicolas.)
Died 1699.

BOLTON, DUKE OF, (Charles Paulet):
Succeeded his father 1699. (Nicolas.)

BONNE:
Taken by Elector of Brandenburg from the French 1689. (Tindal, i. 103.)

BOOMGARDEN, BARON:
Ambassador from Elector of Bavaria to the Hague 1690–1. (Tindal, i. 164.)

BOSCAWEN, HUGH:
Appointed Privy Councillor 1688–9. (Tindal, i. 38.)

BOSELAW:
Appointed by King James Major General to go to Ireland 1688–9. (Tindal, i. 80.)

BOTHAM, CAPTAIN:
Killed in a naval engagement 30 June 1690. (Tindal, i. 142, note.)

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BOUFFLERS, MARQUIS DE:
Lieutenant General under Marshal de Duras in Germany, &c. 1689. (Tindal, I. 103.)
Commander of part of French army 1690. (Tindal, I. 154.)
French Commander in the Netherlands. Attacked Liége; failed, 1691. (Tindal, I. 182.)
In Flanders 1695. (Tindal, I. 288.)
He and Guiscard signed capitulation of Namur, and evacuated the castle, 5 Sept. 1695, but arrested in name of King of England by way of reprisal for garrisons of Dixmuyde and Deynse. (Tindal, I. 299.)

BOUSOLE, MARQUIS DE:
One of French hostages for treaty with Savoy 1696. (Tindal, I. 330.)

BOX, RALPH:
Warden of Grocers' Company. Knighted 1689. (Tindal, I. 104.)

BOYLE, CHARLES:
One of Embassy to France Jan. 1697–8. (Tindal, I. 378.)

BOYLE, ROBERT, THE HONOURABLE:
The famous experimental philosopher. Died beginning of 1692. (Tindal, I. 238.)

BOYNE:
King William defeated King James there 1 July 1690. (Tindal, I. 136. 137.) [? 29 June 1690. (Tindal, I. 140.)]

BRADAY:
Went from Ireland to Scotland with Commissions from King James, &c. Taken and examined April 1689. (Tindal, I. 73.)

BRACEGIRDLE, MRS.:
A famous actress. Mountford murdered her coming from her lodgings Jan. 1692–3. (Tindal, I. 232.)

BRACKEL (Rear Admiral of the Dutch):
Killed in a naval engagement with the French 30 June 1690. (Tindal, I. 142, note.)

BRADFORD, EARL OF:
Francis Viscount Newport, Treasurer of the Household, created, 11 May 1694. (Nicolas.)

BRAIDALBIN, EARL OF:
One of King James's party 1689. (Tindal, I. 122. 123.)

BRANDENBURG, ELECTOR OF, (afterwards King of Prussia):
Declared war against France 13 April 1689. (Tindal, I. 89.)
Commander of one of the armies of the Empire 1689. Commander of 51,000 men. Took Keiserwert 26 June 1689. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)
Besieged and took Bonne 12 Oct. 1689. (Tindal, I. 103.) (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne.)
Made a Knight of the Garter Dec. 1689. (Tindal, I. 163.)
Letter of King William to him after the taking of Namur 1695. (Tindal, I. 298.)

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BRANDENBURG, PRINCE CHARLES OF:
Commander of the six battalions of Brandenburg at battle of Landen July 1693. (Tindal, I. 239.)

BRENT, ROBERT:
Excepted in Act of Indemnity May 1690. (Tindal, I. 132.)

BREST:
Attack of, by English and Dutch, June 1694; failed. (Tindal, I. 253. 254.)

BREWER, COLONEL:
Sent towards Waterford 21 July 1690. (Tindal, I. 146.)
At battle of Aghrim, Ireland, 12 July 1691. (Tindal, I. 178.)

BREWSTER, FRANCIS, SIR:
His evidence as to Ireland Feb. 1692–3. (Tindal, I. 234.)
A Commissioner to examine into forfeited estates, Ireland, 1699. (Tindal, I. 398.)

BRIDGWATER, EARL OF:
Was First Commissioner of the Admiralty 1700. Appointed one of Lords Justices 1700. (Tindal, I. 409.)

BRIORD, COUNT OF:
French Ambassador at the Hague 1700. Taken ill; another Ambassador sent for. (Tindal, I. 429.)
Count d'Avaux arrived in Feb. 1700–1. (Tindal, I. 431, note.)

BROADALBIN, EARL OF:
His scheme for quieting the Highlanders. His and Major General Buchan's articles with Highland clans July 1691. (Tindal, I. 283.)
Imprisoned as to the Glencoe affair 1695. (Tindal, I. 286.)

BROUGHTON, HUGH:
Appointed Consul at Venice Nov. 1689. (Tindal, I. 120.)

BROWN, COLONEL:
At siege of Namur July and Aug. 1695. (Tindal, I. 294.)

BROWNING, CAPTAIN:
Commanded one of the ships for relief of Londonderry July 1689. (Tindal, I. 83.)

BRUDENELL, LORD:
Committed to the Tower May 1692. (Tindal, I. 200, note.)

BRUSSELS:
Bombarded by Villeroy, French General, Aug. 1695. (Tindal, I. 295.)

BUCHAN, COLONEL:
Sent by King James from Ireland to Scotland. Landed in Isle of Mull 1689. (Tindal, I. 121.)

BUCHAN, MAJOR GENERAL, (Scotland):
His and the Earl of Broadalbane's articles with Highland clans July 1691. Produced in evidence 1695. (Tindal, I. 285.)
At siege of Namur Aug. 1695. (Tindal, I. 297.)

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BULONDE, MONSIEUR DE:
French commander at siege of Coni June 1691. (Tindal, I. 185.)

BURGUNDY, DUKE OF:
To marry Duke of Savoy's daughter. (Tindal, I. 329. 331.)

BURKE, COLONEL:
Commanded for King James in Ballymore. Surrendered it to Ginckel June 1691. (Tindal, I. 174.)

BURLINGTON, EARL OF:
Sworn of the Privy Council [? Jan. 1701–2]. (Tindal, I. 504.)

BURNET, DOCTOR:
Elected Bishop of Salisbury 9 March 1688–9. Consecrated 31 March 1689. (Tindal, I. 41.)

BURTON, BARTHOLOMEW:
An officer in Excise office. As to false indorsements on Exchequer Bills 1698. (Tindal, I. 373.)
Solicitor of illegal prosecutions Jac. II. enquired into 1689. (Tindal, I. 96.)
His case again brought before the House Oct. or Nov. 1689. A Committee appointed to prepare a charge against him and Graham. (Tindal, I. 113.)

BURTON, PHILIP:
Excepted in Act of Indemnity May 1690. Tindal, I. 132.)

BUTLER, CHARLES, LORD, (Brother to Ormond):
Created Baron Butler of Weston, county of Huntingdon and Earl of Arran, in Ireland, middle of Jan. 1693–4. (Tindal, I. 252.) 8 March 1692–3. (Nicolas.)

BUTLER, NICHOLAS, SIR:
Excepted in Act of Indemnity May 1690. (Tindal, I. 132.)

CAERMARTHEN. *See* CARMARTHEN.

CAILLEMOTE, LA, (Commander of French Protestants):
Mortally wounded at battle of the Boyne 1 July 1690. (Tindal, I. 136.)

CALAIS:
Some bombs thrown in there 1695. (Tindal, I. 300.)
Bombarded by Sir Cloudesley Shovel and Captain Benbow 3 April 1696. (Tindal, I. 326.)

CALEMBOURGH (Dutch Admiral):
Defeated by the French 3 June 1690. (Tindal, I. 141, note.)

CALLENDER, EARL OF:
A disaffected member of Scots' Convention March 1688–9. (Tindal, I. 69.)

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CALLIERES, MONSIEUR:
Sent by King of France to the States as to peace early in 1696. (Tindal, I. 327. 328.)
French Plenipotentiary at Ryswick 1697. (Tindal, I. 351.)

CAMBON, MAJOR GENERAL:
At the taking of Athlone 1 July 1691. (Tindal, I. 175. 176.)

CAMERON, HUGH, SIR:
The Highlanders chose him for their leader upon Colonel Cannon retiring to Ireland 1689. (Tindal, I. 121.)

CAMPBELL, COLIN, SIR:
Sheriff Deputy of Argyle 1691–2. (Tindal, I. 283.)

CAMPBELL, JAMES, CAPTAIN, (Brother to Earl of Argyle):
He, assisted by others, carried away Mary Wharton, a rich heiress, and married her against her will, 1690. A Proclamation issued against him 26 Oct. 1690. (Tindal, I. 161. 162.) Marriage annulled.

CAMPECHT, CHEVALIER DE:
One of Ambassadors of Emperor at the Hague 1690–1. (Tindal, I. 164.)

CANALES, MARQUIS DE, (Monsieur Colonna):
Spanish Ambassador in England. His memorial against Scots' settlement at Darien 3 May 1699. (Tindal, I. 393. 412, note.)

CANNON, COLONEL:
The rebels under his command in Scotland retired to Island of Mull 1689. Retired to Ireland 1689. (Tindal, I. 121.)

CANON, PRESIDENT:
In Holland. Pressed Duke of Lorrain's interest 1696. (Tindal, I. 328.)

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOP OF, (William Sancroft):
Privy Councillor 1688–9. (Tindal, I. 38.)
Suspended 1689. (Tindal, I. 105.)

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOP OF, (Tillotson):
Died Nov. 1694, (Tindal, I. 260.) Buried in Church of St. Lawrence Jury, of which he was the Tuesday lecturer.

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOP OF, (Tennison):
Tennison succeeded Tillotson 10 Jan. 1694–5. (Tindal, I. 260.)
Appointed one of Lords Justices of England May 1695. (Tindal, I. 280.)

CAPEL, HENRY, SIR:
Appointed Privy Councillor 1688–9. (Tindal, I. 38.)
Appointed one of Commissioners of the Treasury 1688–9. (Tindal, I. 40.)

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CAPEL, HENRY, SIR, (Second Son of Arthur first Baron Capel of Hadham):
Created Baron Capel of Tewkesbury 11 April 1692, Lord Justice of Ireland in 1693, and Lord Deputy of Ireland in 1695. (Ware's Antiq.)

CAPEL, LORD:
Constituted Lord Justice of Ireland 26 June 1693. (Ware's Antiq.)
Appointed Lord Deputy of Ireland: sworn 27 May 1695. (Ware's Antiq.)
Deputy of Ireland. Died 30 May 1696. Chancellor Porter chosen Lord Justice. (Tindal, I. 332.)

CAPRARA, MARSHAL:
One of Imperial commanders 1690. (Tindal, I. 158.)
Commanded Imperial army under Elector of Saxony 1691. (Tindal, I. 187.)
Sent to command Imperial army in Italy instead of Caraffa 1691. (Tindal, I. 187.)

CAPRARA, COUNT OF:
Commanded under Duke of Savoy at Marsaglia Oct. 1693. (Tindal, I. 241.)

CARAFFA:
Commanded the Imperial army in Italy 1691. (Tindal, I. 187.)

CARBERY, EARL OF:
Appointed Commissioner of Admiralty 1688–9. (Tindal, I. 41.)

CARLINGFORD, LORD:
One of King James's officers. Killed at the Boyne 1 July 1690. (Tindal, I. 137.)

CARLISLE, EARL OF:
Appointed one of the Lords of the Bedchamber June 1700. (Tindal, I. 409.)

CARLISLE, CHARLES, EARL OF:
Appointed First Commissioner of Treasury in room of Godolphin [? Jan. 1701–2]. (Tindal, I. 504.)

CARLOWITZ:
Treaty of peace negociated betweem Emperor and Turks under mediation of Holland and England 1697–8. (Tindal. I. 363.)

CARMARTHEN, MARQUIS OF, (Thomas Osborne):
Thomas Earl of Danbury created, 9 April 1689. (Nicolas.)
Appointed President of the Council Jan. 1688–9, (Tindal, I. 38.)
Constituted Lord High Steward on trial of Lord Mohun 1692–3. (Tindal, I. 232.)
Created Duke of Leeds 30 April 1694. (Tindal, I. 253.) 4 May 1694. (Nicolas.)

CARMARTHEN, MARQUIS OF. (Son of the Duke of Leeds):
His attack of Brest harbour June 1694. Had command of three English and four Dutch ships. (Tindal, I. 254.)

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CARMARTHEN, MARQUIS OF, (Son of Duke of Leeds):—*cont.*
Conducted King William from Holland 8 Nov. 1694. (Tindal, I. 259.)
His father was created Duke of Leeds. A squadron under his command 1695. (Tindal, I. 300.)

CARNE, LORD:
Brought prisoner to England from Ireland 28 Oct. 1690. (Tindal, I. 151.)

CARRICKFERGUS:
Beseiged by Schomberg Aug. 1689. Surrendered 26 Aug. 1689. (Tindal, I. 100.)

CARROL:
Secretary to Queen of King James 1695–6. (Tindal, I. 315.)

CARTER:
Rear Admiral of the Blue 1692. (Tindal, I. 200. 201.)
Killed 19 or 20 May 1692. (Tindal, I. 202.)

CARTHAGENA:
Taken by French May 1697. (Tindal, I. 354.)

CARY:
Servant to James I., Charles I., Oliver Cromwell, Charles II., James II., and William III. (Tindal, I. 301, note.)

CARY, JOHN:
Appointed a Trustee for Irish forfeitures 28 March 1700. (Tindal, I. 400, note.)

CASAL (in Italy):
Given up by French 1695, and restored to Duke of Mantua. (Tindal, I. 300.)

CASSELS:
Conspirator 1695–6. (Tindal, I. 318.)

CASTANAGA, MARQUIS OF, (Governor of the Netherlands):
The King of Spain ordered him to proclaim war against France 3 May 1689. (Tindal, I. 89.)

CASTLEMAINE, EARL OF:
In custody 1688–9; admitted to bail not long after. (Tindal, I. 44.)
Commons resolve to impeach him 1689. (Tindal, I. 113.)
Excepted in Act of Indemnity May 1690. (Tindal, I. 132.)
A Proclamation to apprehend him and others 1690. (Tindal, I. 142.)

CASTLEMAN, MAJOR:
Killed in Flanders June 1690. (Tindal, I. 155.)

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CATINAT, MONSIEUR, (afterwards Marshal of France):
French Commander in Luxemburg 1689. (Tindal, i. 103.)
Defeated Duke of Savoy, and took Salusses, 8 and 9 Aug. 1690. (Tindal, i. 153.)
French Commander in Italy 1691. (Tindal, i. 184.)
In Piedmont 1696. (Tindal, i. 330.)
In Italy 1701. (Tindal, i. 485.)

CAUNITS, COLONEL:
Wounded at Namur 1695. (Tindal, i. 298.)

CAVE, LA, MAJOR GENERAL:
At siege of Namur Aug. 1695. (Tindal, i. 297.)

CAVENDISH, LORD:
Accompanied Portland to France Jan. 1697–8. (Tindal, i. 378.)

CENTHE:
One of Ambassadors of King of Denmark at the Hague 1690–1. (Tindal, i. 164.)

CHAMBERS:
Conspirator 1695–6. (Tindal, i. 316.)

CHAMILLY, MARQUIS DE:
French Commander in Strasburg 1689. (Tindal, i. 103.)
Invested Heidelburg May 1693. (Tindal, i. 241.)

CHAMPAGNE:
One of Ambassadors from Elector of Treves to the Hague 1690–1. (Tindal, i. 164.)

CHAMPNEY, JUSTINIAN:
One of Kentish petitioners. Imprisoned by House of Commons May 1701. (Tindal, i. 472. 474.)

CHANCELLOR. *See* OFFICERS OF STATE, &c.

CHANLAIS, MONSIEUR:
Quartermaster General to French King. Concerned in plot to murder King William 1691, 1692. (Tindal, i. 211.)
Sent by French to Turin 1692. (Tindal, i. 215.)

CHARBON, MONSIEUR DE:
Said to be killed in Italy July 1701. (Tindal, i. 485.)

CHARLEMONT (Ireland):
Taken by Schomberg 13 May 1690. (Tindal, i. 134.)

CHARLEROY:
Taken by French 10 Sept. 1693. (Tindal, i. 241.)

CHARLES, ARCHDUKE OF AUSTRIA:
Second son to the Emperor. To have Spain by treaty of partition 1700. (Tindal, i. 408.)

CHARNOCK, CAPTAIN:
Conspirator 1695–6. (Tindal, i. 312. 314.)

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CHARTRES, DUKE OF:
Came with King of France before Mons March 1690–1. (Tindal, I. 166.)
At battle of Landen July 1693. (Tindal, I. 239.)

CHAZERON:
French Lieutenant General against Spain 1691. (Tindal, I. 184.)

CHEISLY, JAMES:
Impeached as one of Scots' East India Company 1695–6. (Tindal, I. 309.)

CHENEY, WILLIAM:
Appointed a Commissioner of Privy Seal 1689. (Tindal, I. 114. 115.)

CHERBOURGH and LA HOGUE:
French defeated there May 1692. (Tindal I. 203. 204.)

CHETWYND:
Sent with a letter from England to Paris 10 Dec. 1700. (Tindal, I. 434, note.)

CHICHELY, JOHN, SIR:
Appointed a Commissioner of the Admiralty 1688–9. (Tindal, I. 41.)

CHILD, FRANCIS:
Alderman of London. Knighted 1689. (Tindal, I. 104.)

CHILD, JOSIAH, SIR:
Knighted 1692. (Tindal, I. 219.)
Died 1699. (Tindal, I. 394.)

CHOISEUL, COUNT DE:
Lieutenant General under Marshal de Duras in Germany, &c. 1689. (Tindal, I. 103.)

CHOISY:
French engineer in Germany 1689. (Tindal, I. 103.)

CHOLMONDELEY, VISCOUNT, (of Kellis, Ireland):
Created Baron Cholmondeley of Namptwich 10 April 1689.

CHURCHILL, JOHN, LORD, (afterwards Earl of Marlborough):
Appointed Privy Councillor 1688–9. (Tindal, I. 38.)
Appointed Gentleman of the King's Bedchamber 1688–9. (Tindal, I. 39.)
Created Earl of Marlborough 9 April 1689. (Nicolas.)
See MARLBOROUGH.

CHURCHILL, BRIGADIER:
At the taking of Cork Sept. 1690. (Tindal, I. 150. 151.)

CHURCHILL, GEORGE:
With Admiral Russel at La Hogue, &c. May 1692. (Tindal, I. 202.)
Made one of Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty 1699, where he continued till 1702. (Tindal, I. 536, note.)

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CHURCHILL, MAJOR GENERAL:
In Flanders 1695. (Tindal, I. 288.)

CIPHER:
1690–1. (*See* Tindal, I. 168.)

CIRENCESTER. *See* PORTLAND.

CITTART, VAN:
Dutch Ambassador. Returned to Holland Nov. 1689. (Tindal, I. 120.)

CIVIL LIST:
First formed William III. and Mary. *See* revenue of the Crown at the abdication of Jac. II. (Tindal, I. 51.)

CLANCARTY, EARL OF:
Taken prisoner at Cork 28 Sept. 1690 by capitulation. Brought to England by Marlborough 28 Oct. 1690. (Tindal, I. 151.)
Returned to England 31 Dec. 1697, having formerly made his escape from the Tower of London. Committed next morning to Newgate. Banished. (Tindal, I. 378.)

CLARE, EARL OF, (John Holles):
Created Marquis of Clare and Duke of Newcastle 14 May 1694. (Nicolas.) (*See* Tindal, I. 253.)

CLARENDON, EARL OF, (Henry Hyde):
Absented himself from Parliament. Refused to take the new oath to the King March 1688–9. (Tindal, I. 43.)
Concerned in a plot Dec. 1690 and 1690–1. (Tindal, I. 166. 171.)
Committed to the Tower. After some months had liberty to live confined to his house.

CLARGES, THOMAS, SIR:
Seconded Hampden's motion for an address to the King to make war with France April 1689. (Tindal, I. 89.)
A member of House of Commons 1690. (Tindal, I. 161.)
Appointed a Commissioner to examine public accounts 26 Dec. 1690. (Tindal, I. 162.)

CLARKE, EDWARD:
Alderman of London. Knighted 1689. (Tindal, I. 104.)

CLAYTON, ROBERT, SIR:
Appointed Commissioner of Customs 1688–9. (Tindal, I. 41.)

CLIFFORD, LORD:
In custody 1688–9. Admitted to bail not long after. (Tindal, I. 44.)

COCKBURN, ADAM, (of Ormiston):
He was Treasurer Depute in Scotland at the time of the death of King William 1701–2. (Tindal, I. 555.)

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COCKLE (Lieutenant of Mackay's Regiment):
At the siege of Namur Aug. 1695. (Tindal, I. 297.)

COCKRAN, JOHN, SIR:
Seized on suspicion of high treason 5 June 1690. (Tindal, I. 133.)

CODRINGTON, CHARLES:
At siege of Namur. His speech to the King at Oxford Nov. 1695. (Tindal, I. 301.)
He was son of Colonel Codrington Governor of Leeward Islands; and he himself was afterwards Governor of Leeward Islands. (Tindal, I. 301.) He was the same to whom Creech dedicated the Latin edition of Lucretius. He left a fine library and 10,000*l.* to his college (All Souls).

COEHORN:
Wounded at Fort William in Flanders (which fort he had raised, and was afterwards called Fort Coehorn) June 1692. (Tindal, I. 207.)
General 1695. (Tindal, I. 289.)
Signalized himself as an engineer at seige of Namur July and Aug. 1695. (Tindal, I. 299.)
Lieutenant General. Burnt town and magazines of Givet 1695–6. (Tindal, I. 326.)

COETLOGON, MONSIEUR:
French Naval Officer 1693. (Tindal, I. 243.)

COIN:
State of 1694–5. Resolved to be re-coined according to the standard Dec. 1695. (Tindal, I. 273. 280. 305. 308.) *See* printed report in the note. 1696. (Tindal, I. 327. 333. 334.)

COLCHESTER, LORD:
At the taking of Cork Sept. 1690. (Tindal, I. 150. 151.)

COLEPEPPER, THOMAS:
One of Kentish petitioners. Imprisoned by House of Commons May 1701. (Tindal, I. 472. 474.)

COLEPEPPER, WILLIAM:
One of Kentish petitioners. Imprisoned by House of Commons May 1701. (Tindal, I. 472. 473. 474.)

COLES' MEMOIRS:
Quoted passim by Tindal, reign of William.

COLLETON, PETER, SIR:
Member of Parliament. Appointed a Commissioner to examine public accounts 26 Dec. 1690. (Tindal, I. 162.)

COLLIER, DAVID, SIR:
At siege of Limerick Aug., Sept., Oct., 1691. (Tindal, I. 180.)

COLLIER, BRIGADIER:
In Flanders 1695. (Tindal, I. 292.)

COLLIER, JEREMY:
The same that had absolved Sir W. Perkins. His view of the stage 1698 or 1698–9. (Tindal, I. 391.)

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COLLIERS:
Dutch Ambassador at Turkish camp as mediator 1698. (Tindal, I. 386.)

COLOGNE, ELECTOR OF:
Died in 1688. (Tindal, I. 255.)

COLOGNE, ELECTOR OF:
Chosen Bishop and Prince of Liége 1694. (Tindal, I. 255.)
Gained to the French interest 1701. (Tindal, I. 486.)

COLONNA. *See* CANALES.

COLONNA, DON EMANUEL DE:
Ambassador from Spain to the Hague 1690–1. (Tindal, I. 164.)

COLT, WILLIAM, SIR, (Dutton):
Envoy Extraordinary from King William to Hanover 1690–1. (Tindal, I. 140, 182, notes.)

COMMISSION:
As to affairs of the Church 1689. (Tindal, I. 106. 107.) Granted upon death of the Queen. Another in 1700. (Tindal, I. 523.)
For taking care of provisions, &c. for service of Ireland 1689. (Tindal, I. 115.)
To be appointed to take an account of the number of the army there, and its condition, 1689. (Tindal, I. 115.)
For victualling the navy. Commissioners Sir J. Parsons, Sir Richard Haddock, Alderman Sturt, and Nicholas Fenn, sent for by Commons to answer for their conduct, Nov. 1689. (Tindal, I. 115.)
A new Commission to Thomas Papillon, Simon Mayne, John Agar, Humphrey Ayles, and James How, Nov. or Dec. 1689. (Tindal, I. 115.)

COMMISSIONERS:
An Act for appointing Commissioners to take, examine, &c. debts due to the army, navy, and transport service, also of prizes, 1701–2. (Tindal, I. 504.)

COMPOUNDERS:
Party of Jacobites 1696. (Tindal, I. 337.)

CONGRESS AT THE HAGUE:
Opened [? Jan.], and broke up beginning of March, 1690–1. (Tindal, I. 164. 166.)

CONINGSBY, THOMAS:
Appointed one of the Lords Justices of Ireland beginning of Sept. 1690. (Tindal, I. 150.)
One of the Lords Justices of Ireland. Created Baron Coningsby of Clanbrazile, county of Armagh, 19 March 1691–2. (Tindal, I. 195.)
Late one of the Lords Justices of Ireland. Articles of Impeachment against him by Earl of Bellamont 16 Dec. 1693.

CONSPIRACY. *See* PLOT.

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CONTI, PRINCE OF:
At battle of Landen July 1693. (Tindal, i. 239.) 1695. (Tindal, i. 292.)
A candidate for the Crown of Poland 1697. Failed. Saxony chosen. (Tindal, i. 355.)

CONVENTION:
A Bill passed for the English Convention to be a Parliament 23 Feb. 1688–9, from which time the Convention was called a Parliament. (Tindal, i. 41. 43.)
Met in Scotland 14 March 1688–9. (Tindal, i. 64.)
Duke of Hamilton acquainted the Convention that he was appointed Commissioner to give his consent to a Bill for turning the Convention into a Parliament, on which day an Act was passed to that effect, and the Parliament prorogued to 17 June 1689. (Tindal, i. 74.)

CONVOCATION:
Address for a Convocation. The King's answer April 1689. (Tindal, i. 50.)
Met 21 Nov. 1689. Sat on 4 Dec. in Henry the Seventh's Chapel. (Tindal, i. 109.)
Met 10 Feb. 1700–1. Dissolved. (Tindal, i. 524. 529.)
A new Convocation 1701–2. Whether dissolved by King's death. (Tindal, i. 530. 531.)

COOK:
Conspirator 1695–6. (Tindal, i. 326.)

COOKE:
Committed to prison for absolving the Freind and Perkins Conspirators April 1696. (Tindal, i. 325.)

COOKE, THOMAS:
One of Committee of East India Company Dec. 1691. (Tindal, i. 191.)
Governor of East India Company. His examination as to bribery 1694–5. (Tindal, i. 270.) Committed to the Tower 26 March 1695. (Tindal, i. 272, note.)

COOTE, LORD:
Appointed Treasurer and Receiver General to the Queen 27 March 1689. (Tindal, i. 45.)

COOTE, RICHARD, LORD:
Baron of Coloony, in Ireland. Created Earl of Bellamont, in Ireland, Nov. 1689. (Tindal, i. 119.)

COOTE, RICHARD, CAPTAIN:
Earl of Warwick and Lord Mohun tried for his murder 28 March 1699. (Tindal, i. 391.)

COPENHAGEN:
Bombarded by Sir G. Rooke, &c. 1700. (Tindal, i. 410. 411.)

CORK:
Taken by Marlborough and Wirtemberg 28 Sept. 1690. (Tindal, i. 150. 151.)

CORKER, EDWARD:
Appointed a Commissioner for accounts of army in Ireland 1690–1. (Tindal, i. 174, note.)

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CORNISH:
Attainder reversed 1689. (Tindal, I. 92.)

CORNISH, ALDERMAN:
Executed in the reign of Charles II. A Committee appointed to examine into his death 1689. (Tindal, I. 114.)

CORNWALLIS, LORD:
Appointed Commissioner of the Admiralty 1691. (Tindal, I. 193.)
Sent to Portsmouth as to the fleet [? Aug.] 1692. (Tindal, I. 206.)

COTTEREL, CHARLES, SIR:
Appointed one of the Commissioners of Privy Seal in absence of Pembroke 1697. (Tindal, I. 350.)

COTTON, ROBERT, SIR, (of Cambridgeshire):
Appointed one of Postmasters General 1690–1. (Tindal, I. 172, note.)
His speech 1695–6 as to grant of certain lordships to Earl of Portland. (Tindal, I. 311.)

COULTHORP, COLONEL:
At siege of Namur Aug. 1695. Killed. (Tindal, I. 297. 298.)

COURTS OF CONSCIENCE:
To be erected in Bristol, Gloucester, and Newcastle; an Act for, 1689. (Tindal, I. 98.)

COVEL, DR.:
Vice Chancellor of Cambridge University 1689. (Tindal, I. 104.)

COX:
Was Envoy to Switzerland in Feb. 1689–90. (Treasury Minutes, vol. v. 221.)

CRAFTON, COLONEL:
Retreated to Londonderry to persuade Lundee to take the field against King James April 1689. (Tindal, I. 80.)

CRAGGS, JAMES:
A contractor for clothing the army. Sent to the Tower 7 March 1694–5. (Tindal, I. 269.)

CRANBURN:
Conspirator 1695–6. (Tindal, I. 318. 325.)

CRANE:
An Englishman; said to be servant to King James's Queen. Delivered a letter to Convention in Scotland 16 March 1688–9. (Tindal, I. 67.)

CRAWFORD, EARL OF:
Duke of Hamilton having been appointed His Majesty's Commissioner to pass a Bill, Crawford was appointed to preside, 5 June 1689. (Tindal, I. 74.)

CRECY:
French Plenipotentiary at Ryswick 1697. (Tindal, I. 351.)

CREIGHTON:
At battle of Aghrim, Ireland, 12 July 1691. (Tindal, I. 178.)

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CRESSET, JAMES:
His letter from Hamburg to Earl of Manchester as to Spanish succession 14 June 1700. (Tindal, I. 419.)

CROMWELL'S FORT. *See* NASSAU.

CROSBY:
His papers as to plot 1694. (Tindal, I. 265.)

CROSEK, BARON:
Ambassador from Duke of Wolfembuttel to the Hague 1690–1. (Tindal, I. 164.)

CULLIFORD:
Late a Commissioner of Revenue in Ireland. Charged with divers misdemeanors 1692–3. (Tindal, I. 234.)

CUNNINGHAM, COLONEL:
Arrived with his regiment from England in Lough Foyle, Ireland, 15 April 1689. (Tindal, I. 80.)
Returned to London, and cashiered, April 1689. (Tindal, I. 81.)

CUNNINGHAM, ALBERT, SIR:
One of William's officers at battle of the Boyne 1 July 1690. (Tindal, I. 137.)

CURWEN:
Conspirator 1695–6. (Tindal, I. 315.)

CUTS, COLONEL:
Before Limerick Aug. 1690. Wounded. (Tindal, I. 149.)
Made Baron Cuts of Gowran beginning of Dec. 1690. (Tindal, I. 163.

CUTTS, LORD:
At siege of Limerick Aug., Sept., Oct., 1691. (Tindal, I. 180.)
His attack on Brest harbour June 1694. (Tindal, I. 254.)
In Flanders 1695. (Tindal, I. 289. 293.) At Namur.
His gallant conduct at Namur, wounded in his head 30 Aug. 1695. (Tindal, I, 297.)

DALRYMPLE (Father to Sir James; afterwards Lord Stair):
Appointed President of the Parliament of Scotland which opened 17 June 1689. (Tindal, I. 75.)
Created Lord Stair 1689. (Tindal, I. 117.)

DALRYMPLE, JAMES, SIR:
A Commissioner from Scotland. Tendered Crown to King and Queen 11 May 1689. (Tindal, I. 74.)
Made, jointly with Melvil, Secretary of State for Scotland, 1691. (Tindal, I. 182.)

DANBY, THOMAS, EARL OF:
Appointed Privy Councillor 1688–9. Appointed President of the Council. (Tindal, I. 38.)
Created Marquis of Carmarthen 9 April 1689. (Nicolas.) *See* CARMARTHEN.

DANBY, LORD:
His information as to certain dangerous papers Nov. 1691. (Tindal, I. 192.)

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DANES:
7,000 arrived in England and Scotland latter end of 1689, pursuant to a treaty concluded with the King of Denmark 15 Aug. 1689. Schomberg solicited to have them sent to Ireland 1689. (Tindal, I. 101.)
Wolsey, having been considerably reinforced by a party of Danes, took castle of Balingary, 13 May 1690. (Tindal, I. 134.)

DANIEL, FATHER:
His account of the action between English and French fleets 1 May 1689. (Tindal, I. 92.)

DANVERS, JOHN:
Appointed Commissioner of Excise 1688–9. (Tindal, I. 41.)

DARIEN:
Enterprise 1695. Paterson's project for a colony. (Tindal, I. 283.)
Settlement of Scots' East India Company, called New Edinburgh, in Caledonia, took possession of, 4 Nov. 1698. Memorial of Spanish Ambassador against it 3 May 1699. Capitulated to the Spaniards and abandoned the settlement. (Tindal, I. 392. 393. 394.)
Mem.—The papers of the Darien Company were deposited in an old chest in the Advocates' Library at Edinburgh, as stated in the weekly publication called "The Leisure Hour" of 21 Sept. 1854.

DARTMOUTH:
A ship of forty guns taken by the French 1689. (Tindal, I. 102.)

DAUPHIN OF FRANCE:
Encamped at Stolhoffen 16 Aug. 1690. (Tindal, I. 158.)
Encamped near Huy, Flanders, Aug. 1694. (Tindal, I. 255.)

D'AUVERQUERQUE. *See* AUVERQUERQUE.

DAVENANT, DR.:
His wager as to taking of Namur 1695. (Tindal, I. 300.)

DAVENANT, CHARLES:
Found at supper with the French Secretary Poussin 1701. (Tindal, I. 494.)

DEDAM, BRIGADIER:
Commanded some Dutch at siege of Namur July and Aug. 1695. (Tindal, I. 294.)

DEERING, EDWARD, SIR, (of Kent):
Died in Ireland 1689. (Tindal, I. 101.)

DEHOFF, COUNT DE:
Wounded at Namur Aug. 1695. (Tindal, I. 298.)

DELAMERE, LORD, (Henry Booth):
Appointed Privy Councillor 1688–9. (Tindal, I. 38.)
Appointed Chancellor of the Exchequer 1688–9. (Tindal, I. 40.)
Created Earl of Warrington 17 April 1690. (Nicolas.)
Died 1693.

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DELAVEL, RALPH, SIR:
Appointed Vice Admiral of the Red 1690. (Tindal, I. 132, note.)
Presided at trial of the Earl of Torrington 1690. (Tindal, I. 145.)
Had taken a French boat with papers of dangerous consequence to the Government 1691. (*See* Tindal, I. 192.)
Vice Admiral of the Red 1692. (Tindal, I. 200.)
At battle of La Hogue May 1692. (Tindal, I. 203.)
Appointed Commissioner of the Admiralty 1692–3. (Tindal, I. 237.)
Appointed one of the Commanders of the fleet; Russell dismissed. (Tindal, I. 237.)

DENMARK:
Treaty between England and Denmark 15 Aug. 1689. Denmark to send over 7,000 troops, which arrived latter end of 1689. (Tindal, I. 101.)
War with Sweden and Holstein 1700. Peace Aug. 1700. (Tindal, I. 410. 411.)
See DANES. *See also* TREATY.

DENMARK, KING OF:
Died 1699. (Tindal, I. 410, note.)

DENMARK, GEORGE, PRINCE OF:
Made Privy Councillor 1688–9. (Tindal, I. 38.)
Created Baron Wokingham, Earl of Kendal, and Duke of Cumberland, 9 April 1689. (Nicolas.)
Went with the King to Ireland 4 June 1690. (Tindal, I. 133.)
At the battle of the Boyne 1 July 1690. (Tindal, I. 136.)
Left Ireland with King William 5 Sept. 1690. (Tindal, I. 150.)
Debt owing to him 1699. (Tindal, I. 395. 398, note.)

DENMARK, PRINCESS OF:
50,000*l.* a year settled on her in session began 19 Oct. 1689, and terminated 17 Jan. 1689–90, in opposition to the King. (Tindal, I. 120.)

DEVONSHIRE, EARL OF:
Appointed Lord Steward of the Household 1688–9. (Tindal, I. 39.)
His case 22 April 1689. Judgment reversed 15 May 1689. (Tindal, I. 92. 93.)
Sent to Sheerness to inquire into the cause of the defeat of the English fleet 1690. (Tindal, I. 144.)
With the King in Holland 1690–1. (Tindal, I. 163.)
Created Marquis of Hartington and Duke of Devonshire 12 May 1694. (Nicolas.) (*See* Tindal, I. 253.)
Appointed one of Lords Justices in England May 1695. (Tindal, I. 280.)

DEYNSE:
Taken by the French 1695. (Tindal, I. 294. 295. 299.)

DICK, JAN:
Rear Admiral of Dutch fleet.

DIEPPE:
Destroyed by Admiral Lord Berkeley 12 July 1694. (Tindal, I. 255.)

DIEST, VAN:
Ambassador from Elector of Brandenburg to the Hague 1690–1. (Tindal, I. 164.)

DILLON, LORD:
Surrendered Galway to Ginckle 20 July 1691. (Tindal, I. 179.)

DISSENTERS:
Divided into four sects at the time of the revolution, viz.; Presbyterians, Independents, Anabaptists, and Quakers. (Tindal, I. 45.)

DIXMUYDE:
Taken by French 1695. (Tindal, I. 294. 295. 299.)

DOLBEN, WILLIAM, SIR:
Appointed one of Justices of the Kings Bench 1688–9. (Tindal, I. 41.)

DOLMAN, WALTER:
Appointed Consul at Alicant Nov. 1689. (Tindal, I. 119.)

DONA, COUNT:
Wounded at Namur Aug. 1695. (Tindal, I. 298.)

DONELAGH:
Conspirator. (Tindal, I. 312.)

DONGAN, LORD:
One of King James' officers. Killed at the Boyne 1 July 1690. (Tindal, I. 137.)

DOPFF: } (Quartermaster General):
DOPFT: }
Attended the person of King William in Flanders 1695. (Tindal, I. 288. 296.)

DORRINGTON, COLONEL:
With King James in Ireland 1688–9. (Tindal, I. 80.)

DORSET AND MIDDLESEX, CHARLES, EARL OF:
Appointed Privy Councillor. Appointed Lord Chamberlain 1688–9. (Tindal, I. 38. 39.)
Lord Chamberlain. With the King in Holland 1690–1. (Tindal, I. 163.)
Made Knight of the Garter 1691. (Tindal, I. 193.)
Lord Chamberlain of the Household. Appointed one of Lords Justices of England May 1695. (Tindal, I. 280.)
Resigned his office of Lord Chamberlain 19 April 1697. (Tindal, I. 350.)

DOUGLAS:
Commanded one of the vessels for relief of Londonderry July 1689. (Tindal, I. 83.)

DOUGLAS, GENERAL:
With Schomberg Sept. 1689. (Tindal, I. 100.)

DOUGLAS, LIEUTENANT GENERAL:
At battle of the Boyne 1 July 1690. (Tindal, I. 136.)

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DOUGLAS, LIEUTENANT GENERAL—*continued.*
King William having divided his army, sent him with one part towards Athlone, 9 July 1690. (Tindal, I. 146.)
Summoned Athlone 17 July. Raised the siege 25 July 1690. (Tindal, I. 146.)
Joined King William near Limerick 7 Aug. 1690. (Tindal, I. 147.)

DOUGLAS, ROBERT, SIR:
Killed in Flanders July 1692. (Tindal, I. 208.)

DOVER, HENRY, LORD:
Excepted in Act of Indemnity May 1690. (Tindal, I. 132.)
Admitted to a more particular protection in Ireland July 1690. (Tindal, I. 147.)

DRAMLENDRITS, LORD:
With King William in Holland 1690–1. (Tindal, I. 164.

DROGHEDA:
King James' Governor delivers it up to Mellioniere [? July 1690]. (Tindal, I. 145.)

DROGHEDA, EARL OF:
A Commissioner to examine into forfeited estates in Ireland 1699. (Tindal, I. 398.)

DRUMMORE (in Ireland):
Lieutenant General Hamilton routed the Protestants, who made a stand against King James early in 1689. (Tindal, I. 80.)

DUBART:
In 1693 great scarcity in France. Dubart seasonably brought great quantities of corn from Sweden and Denmark. (Tindal, I. 244.)

DU BART. *See* BART.

DUBLIN, UNIVERSITY OF:
Tirconnel had stopt the maintenance of. Upon King James' arrival, the Vice President, &c. was further proceeded against and ejected, 1689. (Tindal, I. 88.)

DUBOURDIEU:
Chaplain to Duke Schomberg. (Tindal, I. 216.)

DUMFERMLING, EARL OF:
A disaffected member of Scots' Convention March 1688–9. (Tindal, I. 69.)

DUMONT, LIEUTENANT GENERAL:
Commanded the infantry of Hanover at battle of Landen July 1693. (Tindal, I. 239.)

DUNCANNON:
Fort of, delivered up to King William, 25 July 1690. (Tindal, I. 147.)

DUNCOMBE, CHARLES, (Receiver General of Excise):
Fined as to false indorsements on Exchequer Bills 1698. (Tindal, I. 373.)

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DUNCOMB, WILLIAM:
Lately Envoy Extraordinary to Sweden. Appointed one of Lords Justices in Ireland 1693. (Tindal, I. 247.) (Ware's Ant.)

DUNDEE, VISCOUNT:
Held a private conference with Duke of Gordon to disturb the public tranquillity. Ordered to appear before the Convention. Retired with forty horse to Linlithgow March 1688–9. (Tindal, I. 68. 69.)
He went up and down the Highlands, and sent his agents about to bring what force they could collect. (Burnet, II. 22.)
Killed in an engagement with Mackay 26 May 1689. (Tindal, I. 76.)

DUNEWALDT. GENERAL:
One of Imperial commanders 1690. (Tindal I. 158.)

DUNKIRK:
Bombarded by Admiral Lord Berkeley 16 July 1694. (Tindal, I. 255.)
Attempted 1695. (Tindal, I. 300.)

DUNMORE, LORD:
Secured before June 1689. (Tindal, I. 76.)

DUNMORE, EARL:
Committed to the Towe May 1692. (Tindal, I. 200, note.)

DURAS, MARSHAL DE:
Commander of French army in Germany and borders of France 1689. (Tindal, I. 103.)

DURANT:
Conspirators 1695–6. (Tindal, I. 316.)

DURHAM, NATHANIEL, BISHOP OF:
Excepted in Act of Indemnity May 1690. (Tindal, I. 132.)

DURSLEY, LORD:
Probably he was Ambassador in Holland 1689, and that Aglionby was his Secretary. (Tindal, I. 141, note.)
With King William in Holland 1690-1. (Tindal, I. 164.)
Sworn of Privy Council 3 May 1694. (Tindal, I. 252.)

DUTCH. *See* HOLLAND.

DYCKVELT, MONSIEUR:
At siege of Namur Aug. 1695. (Tindal, I. 299.)

EARLE, COLONEL:
At battle of Aghrim, Ireland, 12 July 1691. (Tindal, I. 178.)

EARTHQUAKES:
Great earthquakes Sept. 1692. (Tindal, I. 217.)

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EAST INDIA COMPANY:

Settling the conditions on which their charter was to be confirmed 1691. (Tindal, I. 190.)

A message from the King as to 14 Nov. 1692. (Tindal, I. 222. 223.)

Resolved there should be a new subscription of a joint stock not exceeding two millions to continue for twenty-one years 4 Jan. 1692–3. (Tindal, I. 223. 225. 229. 234.)

Obtained a new charter 11 Nov. 1693. (Tindal, I. 250.)

Several merchants on 7 Dec. 1693 petitioned House of Commons for erecting a new East India Company. Resolved 19 Jan. 1693–4 by House of Commons that all subjects of England have equal right to trade to East Indies unless prohibited by Act of Parliament, and this gave occasion to the creating of a new East India Company. (Tindal, I. 250.)

As to bribery. *See* 1694–5. (Tindal, I. 270. 271. and note, 272. 273, *et seq.* 283.)

Some of their ships taken 1695. (Tindal, I. 300.)

New Company formed 1698. The Bill brought in 29 May 1698. (Tindal, I. 369.)

Petition of old East India Company Feb. 1698–9. (Tindal, I. 390.) An Act passed in their favour in Session began 16 Nov. 1699 and terminated 11 April 1700. (Tindal, I. 403, note.)

The two companies united [1701–2]. (Tindal, I. 503.)

EAST INDIA COMPANY, (Scotch):

Touching the Scots' Bill 1695. (Tindal, I. 283.)

1695. Trading to Africa and the Indies. Both Houses addressed the King as to the Act passed in Scotland being detrimental to England. King declared he had been ill served in Scotland, and soon after turned out both Secretaries in Scotland and Marquis of Tweedale. (Tindal, I. 309.) Commons declared the Directors of the Scots' East India Company to have been guilty of a high crime and misdemeanor.

Trading to Africa and the Indies. Their grievances 1698. (Tindal, I. 380. 382. 406. 422.)

Their settlement in Darien 4 Nov. 1698.

Memorial of Spanish Ambassador against it 3 May 1699. Capitulated to the Spaniards and abandoned Darien. (Tindal, I. 392. 393. 394.)

ECCLESIASTICAL AFFAIRS. *See* COMMISSION.

EDINBURGH CASTLE. *See* GORDON, DUKE OF:

EDINBURGH, NEW, (in Caledonia):

The Scots' settlement so called at Darien, America. (Tindal, I. 392. 393.)

Capitulated to Spaniards and abandoned it. (Tindal, I. 394.)

EDWIN, HUMPHRY, SIR:

Appointed Commissioner of Excise 1688–9. (Tindal, I. 41.)

Lord Mayor carried the City Sword to a meeting at Pinners' Hall. 1697. (Tindal, I. 579.)

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ELAND, LORD, (Son of Marquis of Halifax):
In favour of pension of Princess of Denmark 1689. (Tindal, I. 120.)

ELBŒUF, DUKE D':
At battle of Linden July 1693. (Tindal, I. 240.)

ELLEMBERG, MAJOR GENERAL:
In Flanders 1695. (Tindal, I. 288.)
Yielded Dixmuyde to the French, and himself prisoner of war, 1695. (Tindal, I. 294. 295.) For which afterwards he suffered death.

ELLIOT, EDMOND:
A Proclamation to apprehend him and others 1690. (Tindal, I. 142.)

ELLIOT, JOHN, DR.:
Articles of treason against him 1689. (Tindal, I. 98.)
Concerned in a plot Dec. 1690. and 1690–1. (Tindal, I. 166. 171.) Seized; not brought to trial.

ELTHWAYTE, RICHARD:
On Court-martial that tried Grandval in Low Countries 1692. (Tindal, I. 210, note.)

ELY, BISHOP OF, (late Bishop Dr. Turner):
Concerned in a plot Dec. 1690 and 1690–1. (Tindal, I. 166. 171.)

EPISCOPACY:
Fatal blow to Episcopacy in Scotland by Scots' Bill of Rights 1689. (*See* Tindal, I. 72.)

EPPINGER:
Commander of Dragoons under Ginkle at Aghrim 12 July 1691. (Tindal, I. 177.)

EPPINGER, MAJOR GENERAL:
With King William 1695. (Tindal, I. 288.)

EPPINGER, COLONEL:
Wounded at Namur 1695. (Tindal, I. 298.)

ESSEX, EARL OF, (Arthur Capel):
A Committee appointed 1689 to inquire into the death of late Earl who died 1683. (Tindal, I. 95.)

ESSEX, EARL OF, (Algernon Capel):
Succeeded his father 1683.
With King William in Holland 1690–1. (Tindal, I. 164.) 1698. (Tindal, I. 383.)

ESTATES, FORFEITED, (Ireland):
A Bill as to, 1690. (Tindal, I. 161.)
See FORFEITED ESTATES.

ESTRANGE, ROGER L', SIR:
Excepted in Act of Indemnity May 1690. (Tindal, I. 132.)

ESTREES, MARSHAL D', (French Commander):
Bombarded Barcelona 1691. (Tindal, I. 184.)

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ESTREES, MONSIEUR D':
Commander of the French Toulon squadron 1692. (Tindal, I. 200.)
Took two Dutch men-of-war, &c. 1693. (Tindal, I. 243.)

ETONG, MONSIEUR DE L':
Arrested Marshal Boufflers in the name of his Britannic Majesty 5 Sept. 1695. (Tindal, I. 299.)

EUGENE, PRINCE OF SAVOY. [Not the Duke of Savoy]:
Brother of Count of Soissons. (Tindal, I. 363.)
At battle of Marsaglia 4 Oct. 1693. (Tindal, I. 241.)
Imperial General. Defeated the Turks at Zeuta 11 Sept. 1697. (Tindal, I. 363.)
Defeated the French in Italy July 1701. (Tindal, I. 485.)
His attempt upon Cremona Jan. 1701–2. (Tindal, I. 486.)
See SAVOY, PRINCE EUGENE.

EVAGH, LORD:
Besieged in Limerick Aug., Sept., Oct., 1691. (Tindal, I. 180.)

EVERTZEN (Dutch Admiral):
Defeated by the French fleet 30 June 1690. (*See* Tindal, I. 140, note.)

EXCHEQUER BILLS:
Issued 1696. Of great use during the recoining the silver. False indorsements 1698. (Tindal, I. 336. 373. 442.)

EXETER, EARL OF, (John Cecil):
Refused to take oath to the King 1 March 1688–9. Absented himself from Parliament. (Tindal, I. 43.)

EYLES, FRANCIS, SIR:
One of new East India Company 1698. (Tindal, I. 369.)

EYRE, GYLES:
Appointed one of Justices of King's Bench 1688–9. (Tindal, I. 41.)

FABRICIUS, LIEUTENANT COLONEL:
Killed at Namur Aug. 1695. (Tindal, I. 297.)

FALCONBERG, VISCOUNT, (Thomas Belasyse):
Appointed Privy Councillor 1688–9. (Tindal, I. 38.)
Created Earl of Falconberg 9 April 1689. (Nicolas.)

FALKLAND, ANTHONY, VISCOUNT:
Sworn of Privy Council 17 March 1691–2. (Tindal, I. 195.)
Appointed Commissioner of Admiralty 1692–3. (Tindal, I. 237.)

FALKLAND, LORD:
Censured by House of Commons and committed to the Tower for begging and receiving 2,000*l.* from the King [? 1693–4]. Liberated two days after upon petition. (Tindal, I. 251.)

FANSHAW, LORD:
Committed to the Tower May 1692. (Tindal, I. 200, note.)

FELLOWES, WILLIAM:
Appointed a Trustee for Irish forfeitures 28 March 1700. (Tindal, I. 400, note.)

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FENN, NICHOLAS:
One of victuallers of the fleet. Sent for by Commons to answer for his conduct Nov. 1689. (Tindal, I. 115.)

FENWICK, JOHN, SIR:
Released from prison 1689. (Tindal, I. 113.)
A Proclamation to apprehend him May 1692. (Tindal, I. 200.)
Conspirator 1695–6. (Tindal, I. 314.)
His attempt to fly over into France. Seized June 1696, as to assassination plot. His case. (Tindal, I. 336, *et seq.*)
Executed 28 Jan. 1696–7. (Tindal, I. 346.)

FERGUSON, ROBERT, MAJOR:
Defeated rebels in Isle of Mull, Scotland, 1689. (Tindal, I. 121.)
Engaged in a plot to bring King James over 1689. (Tindal, I. 117.)
He was engaged in plots against King William and also against Queen Anne. (Tindal, I. 133, note.)
Returned to his old habits of disturbing the Government. Seized on a charge of high treason 5 June 1690. (Tindal, I. 133.)
Committed to Newgate May 1692. (Tindal, I. 200, note.)

FEUILÉE, COUNT DE LA:
Lieutenant General to Marshal de Duras in Germany, &c. 1689. (Tindal, I. 103.)

FEUQUIERES, MARQUIS DE:
French officer in Italy. Besieged Coni 1691. (Tindal, I. 185.)

FIELDING:
One of embassy to France Jan. 1697–8. (Tindal, I. 378.)

FINGLAS (Ireland; within two miles of Dublin):
King William encamped there 5 July 1690. (Tindal, I. 145.)

FIREBRAS, BASIL, SIR:
Accused of a plot May 1692. (Tindal, I. 218.)
As to his interest in obtaining charter for East India Company 1694. (Tindal, I. 275, note.)

FIRMACON, MARQUIS, (French Officer):
Killed in Flanders 24 July 1692. (Tindal, I. 209.)

FISHER, RICHARD:
Conspirator 1695–6. (Tindal, I. 315.)
Discovered a plot to assassinate the King 11 Feb. 1695–6. (Tindal, I. 317.)

FITTON:
Had been detected of forgery, and was many years in prison, whence he was taken by King James, and made Lord Chancellor of Ireland 1688-9. (Tindal, I. 87, note.)

FITZ-JAMES, MR.:
Embarked with King James for France 2 July 1690. (Tindal, I. 145.)

FITZ-PATRICK, COLONEL:
With the King in Flanders 24 July 1692. (Tindal, I. 208.)
As to his receiving 1,000*l.* for his interest in obtaining charter for East India Company 1694. (Tindal, I. 275, note.)

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FITZ-PATRICK, BRIGADIER:
At siege of Namur July 1695. (Tindal, I. 293.)

FLANDERS:
Campaign in, 1689. (Tindal, I. 102. 103.)
English troops sent over by King William to assistance of States. Earl of Marlborough, &c. (Tindal, I. 103.)
Marquis of Castagna (Castanaga) Governor of, 1689. (Tindal, I. 89.) (Smollet, p. 5.) Castanaga is commanded to declare war against France May 1689. (Tindal, I. 89.)
Elector of Bavaria made Governor of, 1691. (Tindal, I. 188.)

FLEET:
Defeat of English fleet by French near Beachy, in Sussex, 30 June 1690. (Tindal, I. 140. 141; *but see* 145.) An inquiry instituted.
Defeat of fleet by French 1693. An inquiry. (Tindal, I. 242. 247. 248.)

FLEMING, GENERAL:
At siege of Namur July 1695. (Tindal, I. 294.)

FLERUS (Netherlands):
The French gain a victory there 12 June 1690. (Tindal, I. 143. 155.) (Burnet, II. 52.)

FLETCHER, BENJAMIN:
Appointed Governor of New York Feb. 1691–2. (Tindal, I. 195, note.)

FLODROP, COUNT DE:
An officer under Prince Waldeck 1690. (Tindal, I. 154.)

FOLEY, PAUL:
Member of Parliament. Appointed a Commissioner to examine public accounts 26 Dec. 1690. (Tindal, I. 162.)
A Commissioner for public accounts 1692–3. One of faction against the Court. His character. (Tindal, I. 238.)
Chosen Speaker of House of Commons 14 March 1694–5. (Tindal, I. 269 and 271, note.)

FORAN, SIEUR DE:
Commander of French squadron. Conveyed King James to France July 1690. (Tindal, I. 138.)

FORBES, LORD, (eldest Son of Earl of Granard):
Released from prison 1689. (Tindal, I. 113.)
A Proclamation to apprehend him May 1692. (Tindal, I. 200.)

FORCE, DUCHESS DE LA:
A Protestant. Upon death of her husband had been thrown into a nunnery and persecuted for fourteen years. Came to England with Countess of Jersey early in 1699. (Tindal, I. 392.)

FOREST, MARQUIS DE LA:
In Low Countries 1692. (Tindal, I. 210, note.)
Lieutenant General of Horse with King William 1695. (Tindal, I. 288.)

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FORFEITED ESTATES (IRELAND):
1692–3, 1697–8. (Tindal, i. 234. 374.) A Commission granted to examine into, 1699. Forfeited Estates Bill passed 11 April 1700. 1701, 1701–2. (Tindal, i. 398. 400. 487. 501. 504.)

FORRESTER, ANDREW, SIR:
Committed to the Tower May 1692. (Tindal, i. 200, note.)

FOUBERT, MONSIEUR:
Wounded at the battle of the Boyne 1 July 1690. (Tindal, i. 136.)

FOULKES, COLONEL:
Murder of his men in Ireland [? 1690–1]. (*See* Tindal, i. 176, note, 234.)
At battle of Aghrim, Ireland, 12 July 1691. (Tindal, i. 178.)

FOUNTAINE, JAMES:
Lieutenant Colonel to Lord Montgomery. Raised a regiment of horse to join King James at his landing 1692. (Tindal, i. 199.)

FOX, STEPHEN, SIR:
Appointed a Commissioner for office of High Treasurer 19 March 1689–90. (Tindal, i. 120.)
New Commission. Appointed Commissioner of the Treasury 15 Nov. 1690. (Tindal, i. 163.)
Appointed a Commissioner of the Treasury 2 May 1694. (Tindal, i. 253.)

FRANCE:
Declared war against Holland for assisting the expedition of Prince of Orange 3 Dec. 1688. (L'Art. de Vérifier les Dates, 604.)
The United Provinces had in some measure proclaimed war against France by their manifesto, which they published 28 Oct. 1688, containing the reasons they assisted Prince of Orange. This was followed by a formal declaration of war 9 March 1688–9. (Tindal, i. 88.)
The diet at Ratisbon incensed at the invasion of the empire by France in March 1688–9 or 1689. (Tindal, i. 88.)
Declaration of war by Spain; the King of Spain ordered Governor of the Netherlands to declare war against France 3 May 1689. (Tindal, i. 89.)
Elector of Brandenburg declared war against France April 1689. (Tindal, i. 89.)
An address by Commons of England to the King to make war against France April 1689. (Tindal, i. 89.)
A naval engagement between English and French at Bantry Bay 1 May 1689. (Tindal, i. 91.)
War proclaimed by England against France 7 May 1689. (Tindal, i. 90.)
French fleet defeated the English 30 June 1690. (Tindal, i. 140.)
King in person came before Mons 1690–1.
A great congress of the Allies against France at the Hague 1690–1. (Tindal, i. 164.)
King took Mons 1 April 1691. (Tindal, i. 166.)
Great scarcity 1693. (Tindal, i. 244.)

FRANKLAND, THOMAS:
Appointed Commissioner of Excise 1688–9. (Tindal, i. 41.)
Appointed one of Postmasters General 1690–1. (Tindal, i. 172, note.)

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FREIND, JOHN, SIR:
As to Lancashire plot. (*See* Tindal, I. 265.)
A conspirator 1695–6. (Tindal, I. 314.)
Executed. (Tindal, I. 324.)

FRENCH. *See* FRANCE.

FUENSALIDA, COUNT DE:
Governor of Milan 1691. (Tindal, I. 184.)

FULLER, WILLIAM, (the Impostor):
His sham plot 1691. (Tindal, I. 190. 191.)
His letter to Speaker of House of Commons 1696. (Tindal, I. 339.) 1701–2. (Tindal, I. 503.)

FUNDI, PRINCE OF:
Negotiates treaty on part of the Emperor 1696. (Tindal, I. 331.)

FURNESE, HENRY:
Went over to Holland to King William to inform him of the taking of Limerick, for which the King bestowed the honour of knighthood, 1691. (Tindal, I. 188.)

GABARET, MONSIEUR:
One of French Admirals at La Hogue, &c. May 1692. (Tindal, I. 201, note.)

GAFFNEY:
Executed in Ireland. (Tindal, I. 235.)

GALWAY:
Surrendered to Ginckle 20 July 1691. (Tindal, I. 179.)

GALWAY, EARL OF:
[? When was Ruvigny created. (Tindal, I. 181.)]
King William charged the French at head of his regiment at battle of Linden 29 July 1693. (Tindal, I. 240.)
Ruvigny Earl of Galway appointed to be Lieutenant General of the King's forces in Piedmont, and to be Envoy Extraordinary to Duke of Savoy, 1693–4. (Tindal, I. 252.)
English Envoy and General in Savoy 1694, 1696. (Tindal, I. 328.)
His negociation for peace 1696. (Tindal, I. 331.)
General and Envoy Extraordinary in Savoy 1696. (Tindal, I. 328.)
Appointed one of Lords Justices Feb. 1696–7. (Ware's Antiq., Ireland.)

GEE, RICHARD:
A Commissioner for hackney coaches. House of Commons petitioned to have him removed 1694–5. (Tindal, I. 269.)

GENLIS, MARQUIS DE:
Lieutenant General under Marshal de Duras in Germany, &c. 1689. (Tindal, I. 103.)

GERMANY:
Emperor concluded an alliance with Holland 1689. Two Imperial armies against France, one commanded by Elector of Brandenburg, the other by Duke of Lorrain, 1689. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 705.)
See TREATY.

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GERMANY, EMPEROR OF. *See* LEOPOLD.

GIBSON:

A member of the Caledonian Council and settlement at Darien, America 1699, 1700. Signed the capitulation. (Tindal, i. 425, note.)

GINCKLE, } GENERAL:
GINKLE, }

Pursued the revolted troops and obliged them to submit 1688–9. (Tindal, i. 44.)

One of King William's officers at battle of the Boyne 1 July 1690. (Tindal i. 137.)

Before Limerick Aug. 1690. (Tindal, i. 148.)

Commanded in chief in Ireland. Came before Ballymore 7 June 1691. (Tindal, i 174.)

Took Ballymore 8 June 1691. (Tindal, i. 174.)

Took Athlone 1 July 1691, for which he was afterwards created Earl of Athlone. (Tindal, i. 174. 176.)

Defeated Saint Ruth, who was killed at Aghrim 12 July 1691. (Tindal, i. 177—179.)

Took Limerick. Capitulation finally agreed on 3 Oct. 1691. (Tindal, i. 179.)

Returned to England [? Dec. 1691]. Thanked by the Commons 4 Jan. 1691–2. (Tindal, i. 181.)

Created Baron of Aghrim and Earl of Athlone 20 Feb. 1691–2. (Tindal, i. 181.)

GLENCOE:

Massacre at. (*See* Tindal, i. 195.)

GLENCOE (Macdonald of Glencoe, called Glencoe; Scotland):

Affair of 1691 and 1691–2 inquired into. Further inquired into by Scots' Parliament 1695. (Tindal, i. 283 *et seq.*)

GLENGARIE, LAIRD OF:

His deposition as to Glencoe affair 1695. (Tindal, i. 285.)

GLOUCESTER, DUKE OF, (William, Son of Prince and Princess of Denmark):

Born 27 July 1689. (Tindal, i. 55.)

On entering his tenth year—his household settled.—Marlborough appointed his Governor early in 1698. (Tindal, i. 386.)

Died 29 July 1700, being ten years and five days old. (Tindal, i. 409.)

GODFREY (Brother to Sir Edmundbury Godfrey, who was murdered in time of Charles II.):

Deputy Governor of Bank of England. Killed at siege of Namur 1695, being come to the army as to remittances of money. (Tindal, i. 294.)

GODOLPHIN, LORD, (Sydney Godolphin):

One of Commissioners of the Treasury 1688–9. (Tindal, i. 40.)

Appointed Commissioner of the Treasury 15 Nov. 1690. (Tindal, i. 163.)

Appointed a Commissioner of the Treasury 2 May 1694. (Tindal, i. 253.)

First Commissioner of the Treasury. Appointed one of Lords Justices of England May 1695. (Tindal, i. 280.)

Appointed First Commissioner of the Treasury 1700. (Tindal, i. 437.)

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GODSCHALL, ROBERT:
Appointed Consul at Seville, &c. Nov. 1689. (Tindal, i. 120.)

GOES, LIEUTENANT COLONEL:
In Low Countries 1689. (Tindal, i. 103.)

GOODMAN:
His deposition as to design of killing the King [? 1691–2]. (Tin- i. 196.)
Conspirator. (Tindal, i. 312.)

GOODMAN, CARDELL:
As to plot 1696. (Tindal, i. 338. 339.)
Conveyed out of the kingdom. (Tindal, i. 372.)

GOODRICK, HENRY, SIR:
Lieutenant General of the Ordnance in England. Sworn of the Privy Council 13 Feb. 1689–90. (Tindal, i. 120.)

GORDON, DUKE OF, (a Papist):
Required by a convention of Scotland to deliver up Edinburgh castle in which he commanded. Refused. Proclaimed a rebel March 1688–9. (Tindal, i. 66. 67.)
Surrendered Edinburgh castle to Sir John Lanier upon condition his life should be secured 13 June 1689. (Tindal, i. 76.)

GORE, COLONEL:
Commanded English artillery in Flanders 1695. (Tindal, i. 288.)

GORE, WILLIAM:
Alderman of London. Knighted 1692. (Tindal, i. 219.)

GORTS, BARON:
Ambassador from Landgrave of Hesse Cassel to the Hague 1690-1. (Tindal, i. 164.)

GOUDET, JOHN:
As to smuggling transaction 1698. Fined. (Tindal, i. 372. 373.)

GOURNAY, COUNT DE:
French commander of the flying camp at battle of Flerus 12 June 1690. (Tindal, i. 155.)

GOURNAI, MONSIEUR DE:
French officer at battle of Flerus under Luxemburgh 12 June 1690. (Tindal, i. 156, note.)

GOWER, COLONEL, (a Dutchman):
Colonel of the English train abroad. An address moved to remove him from the Ordnance establishment Dec. 1692. (Tindal, i. 225. 227. 233.)

GOWER, THOMAS, SIR:
Died in Ireland 1689. (Tindal, i. 101.)

GRACE, ACT OF:
Recommended by the King 21 March 1689–90. (Tindal, i. 127.)

GRACE (Colonel under King James):
Governor of Athlone. Defends the place successfuly against Douglass July 1690. (Tindal, i. 146.)

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GRAFTON, DUKE OF, (Son of Charles II.):
Wounded Sept. 1690 before Cork, died soon after. (Tindal, I. 151.)

GRAHAM:
Solicitor of illegal prosecutions Jac. II., inquired into 1689. (Tindal, I. 96.)
His case again brought before the House Oct. or Nov. 1689. A committee appointed to prepare a charge against him and Burton. (Tindal, I. 113.)

GRAHAM, CHARLES, SIR:
With King William in Flanders 24 July 1692. (Tindal, I. 208.)

GRAHAM, JAMES, (Brother to Lord Preston):
Concerned in a plot Dec. 1690, 1690–1. (Tindal, I. 166—171.) Absconded.
A Proclamation to apprehend him May 1692. (Tindal, I. 200.)

GRAHAM, RICHARD:
Excepted in Act of Indemnity May 1690. (Tindal, I. 132.)

GRAMMONT, MARQUIS OF:
Besieged in Namur 1695. (Tindal, I. 296.)

GRANARD, EARL OF:
Chairman of the Council in Ireland. Turned out by King James 25 March 1689. (Tindal, I. 80.)

GRANDVAL, CHEVALIER, (Bartholomew de Limere Sieur de Grandval):
His plot to murder King William in Flanders 1691–2. (Tindal, I. 209. 210. 212.)
Executed 13 Aug. 1692.

GRANDVILLE (French Coast):
Destroyed 1695. (Tindal, I. 300.)

GREENVILLE, BEVIL, SIR:
With King William in Flanders 24 July 1692. (Tindal, I. 209.)

GREENWAY, CAPTAIN:
At La Hogue, &c., burnt the Conquérant (French Ship) May 1692 (Tindal, I. 203.)

GREGORY, WILLIAM, SIR:
Appointed one of Justices of the King's Bench 1688–9. (Tindal, I. 41.)

GREY, HENRY, LORD DE, (of Ruthyn):
Created Viscount de Longueville 21 April 1690. (Nicolas.)

GREY, FORD, LORD (of Werk):
Created Viscount Grey of Glendale and Earl of Tankerville 11 June 1695. (Nicolas.) 8 May 1695. (Tindal, I. 281.)

GREY, ROBERT, DOCTOR:
Articles of treason against him 1689. (Tindal, I. 93.)

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GRIFFIN, LORD:
Absented himself from Parliament. Refused to take the new oath to the King 1 March 1688–9. (Tindal, i. 43.)
He was created a Peer by Jac. II. 3 Dec. 1688.
Having been summoned, surrendered himself to Earl of Nottingham. Appears in House of Lords 1 Oct. 1689. *See* as to his correspondence with King James and Duke of Berwick 1689. (Tindal, i. 113.)
A Proclamation to apprehend him May 1692. (Tindal, i. 200.)
Died 1710.

GRIFFIN, JAMES:
A Proclamation to apprehend him May 1692. (Tindal, i. 200.)

GRIMES:
Lieutenant Colonel of the English in Low Countries. Killed 15 Aug. 1689. (Tindal, i. 103.)

GRONE, MATTHEW:
Excepted in Act of Indemnity May 1690. (Tindal, i. 132.)

GRUB STREET:
Writers 1701. (Tindal, i. 445.)

GUGGIER, JOHN:
As to smuggling 1698. (Tindal, i. 373.)

GUINEA:
A French man-of-war attacked an English factory there 1695. (Tindal, i. 300.)
Power to African Company to maintain their forts, &c. there 1698. (Tindal, i. 371.)

GUISCARD, COUNT, (French Officer):
In Flanders 1695. (Tindal, i. 288.)
Governor of town of Namur. Capitulated and surrendered Namur 6 Aug. 1695. (Tindal, i. 295.)
Capitulated and surrendered castle of Namur 5 Sept. 1695. (Tindal, i. 296—299.)

GUY, HENRY:
Succeeded Pelham as Commissioner of Customs 19 March 1689–90. (Tindal, i. 120.)
Secretary to the Treasury. Sent to the Tower, and turned out of his place, 1694–5. (Tindal, i. 268.)

GWIN, ROWLAND, SIR:
Removed from his place of Treasurer of their Majesties' Chamber 1691. (Tindal, i. 193.) For asserting that Viscount Sidney sold all the places in Ireland.
Chief of Committee of Trade 1698. His report as to Lustring Company. (Tindal, i. 372.)

HADDOCK, RICHARD, SIR:
One of the Victuallers of the fleet. Sent for by Commons to answer for his conduct Nov. 1689. (Tindal, i. 115.)
Appointed one of the joint Admirals to command the fleet 1690. (Tindal, i. 142.)

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HAGUE:
Congress at, 1690–1. (Tindal, I. 164—166.) *See* CONGRESS.

HALE, COLONEL:
Committed to Newgate May 1692. (Tindal, I. 200, note.)

HALES, COLONEL:
In Low Country 1689. (Tindal, I. 103.)

HALES, EDWARD, SIR:
Commons resolved to impeach him 1689. (Tindal, I. 113.)
Excepted in Act of Indemnity May 1690. (Tindal, I. 132.)
A Proclamation to apprehend him and others 1690. (Tindal, I. 142.)

HALIFAX, CHARLES, LORD:
Was Auditor of the Exchequer from latter end of Nov. 1699. (Tindal, I. 587, note.)
Auditor of the Exchequer 1700. (Tindal, I. 437.)
Created 4 Dec. 1700. (Nicolas.)
Impeached as to treaty of partition of Spain April 1701. (Tindal, I. 459. 460. 461. 462 *et seq.*)

HALIFAX, GEORGE, MARQUIS OF:
Appointed Privy Councillor 1688–9. Appointed Privy Seal. (Tindal, I. 38. 39.)
His secret knowledge of the designs of King James 1688–9. (Tindal, I. 79, note.)
A motion for an address to remove him 3 Aug. 1689. (Tindal, I. 97.)
Desired to be excused from the office of Speaker of the House of Lords. Sir Robert Atkins appointed Oct. 1689. (Tindal, I. 112.)
Resigned Privy Seal 1689, which was put in Commission. Commissioners Cheney, Katchbroll, Pulteney. (Tindal, I. 114. 115.)
Died April 1695. (Tindal, I. 281.)

HALIFAX, MARQUIS OF:
William Saville succeeded his father April 1695. (Tindal, I. 281.) (Nicolas.)

HALY:
Chief Justice of Ireland. Appointed Speaker in Irish House of Lords 1696. (Tindal, I. 332.)

HAMILTON, DUKE OF, (Father to Earl of Arran):
The Scotch nobility, &c. assembled according to directions of Prince of Orange, and addressed him, Hamilton being President. (Rapin, II. 785.) (Tindal, I. 62. 63.)
Chosen President of Convention in Scotland, which met 14 March 1688–9, in opposition to Marquis of Athol. (Tindal, I. 64. 65.)
Informed the Convention that he was empowered to give his consent (as Commissioner) to a bill to turn the Convention into a Parliament, and that the Earl of Crawford should preside 5 June 1689. (Tindal, I. 74.)
Sent into Scotland to keep a vigilant eye upon the rebels 1689. (Tindal, I. 121.)
Had for some years withdrawn from Business; now returned; opened Parliament of Scotland as High Commissioner 18 April 1693. (Tindal, I. 245.)
Brother-in-Law to Duke of Queensbury. Died [? 1694–5]. (Tindal, I. 281.)

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HAMILTON, DUKE OF:
Earl of Arran. Melfort's correspondence with him 1600–1. (Tindal, I. 440.)

HAMILTON, GEORGE, LORD, (Third Son of the Duke of Hamilton; afterwards Earl of Orkney):
At battle of Aghrim, Ireland, 12 July 1691. (Tindal, I. 178.)
Made Colonel of a regiment of which Marlborough was deprived 1691–2. (Tindal, I. 195.)
Brigadier. At siege of Namur July 1695. (Tindal, I. 293.)
Colonel. At siege of Namur Aug. 1695. Wounded. (Tindal, I. 297. 298.)
Created Earl of Orkney for his services in Ireland and Flanders 1696. (Tindal, I. 326.)

HAMILTON, JAMES, CAPTAIN:
Sent by King William with ammunition to Londonderry 1688-9 or 1689. (Tindal, I. 80.)

HAMILTON, JAMES:
A Commissioner to examine into forfeited estates, Ireland, 1699. (Tindal, I. 398. 400, note.)

HAMILTON, ROBERT, SIR:
Suspected of endeavouring the restoration of the King. Sent to the Tower 1688–9. (Tindal, I. 44.)
A Proclamation to apprehend him and others 1690. (Tindal, I. 142.)

HAMILTON, WILLIAM:
One of the Kentish petitioners. Imprisoned by House of Commons May 1701. (Tindal, I. 472. 474.)

HAMILTON, COLONEL:
Voted by Scottish Parliament to be guilty of murder of the men of Glencoe 1695. (Tindal, I. 286.)

HAMILTON, LIEUTENANT GENERAL:
Sent over to Ireland by Prince of Orange 1688–9, whom he betrayed. (*See* Tindal, I. 77. 78.)
Routed the Protestants who opposed King James at Drummore in Ireland early in 1689. (Tindal, I. 80.)
Besieged Londonderry under King James April, May, June 1689. (Tindal, I. 82.)
Lieutenant General of King James' army. Taken prisoner at the battle of the Boyne 1 July 1690. (Tindal, I. 137.)

HAMMOND, ANTHONY:
Found at supper with French Secretary Poussin 1701. (Tindal, I. 494.)

HAMPDEN, RICHARD:
Appointed Privy Councillor 1688–9. (Tindal, I. 38.)
Appointed one of the Commissioners of the Treasury 1688–9. (Tindal, I. 40.)
His motion to address the King to make war with France April 1689. (Tindal, I. 89.)
Appointed Commissioner for office of High Treasurer, and Chancellor of the Exchequer 19 March 1689–90. (Tindal, I. 120.)
New Commission. Appointed Commissioner of the Treasury 15 Nov. 1690. (Tindal, I. 163.)

HAMPSHIRE, NEW, GOVERNOR OF. *See* ALLEN.

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HANMER, JOHN, SIR:
Joined Schomberg 8 Sept. 1689. (Tindal, I. 100.)
At the battle of the Boyne 1 July 1690. (Tindal, I. 136.)

HANOVER, DUKE OF, (created Elector):
His investiture as Elector of Hanover 19 Dec. 1692. (Tindal, I. 217.)
Disarmed Princes of Wolfenbuttle [? 1701–2]. (Tindal, I. 504.)

HARBOARD:
Paymaster of the Forces intended for Ireland; was also Purveyor, which he resigned, 1689. (Tindal, I. 99.)

HARBORD:
Going over to the States 1690. (Tindal, I. 141.)
Did go to the States 1690. (Tindal, I. 142.)
Appointed Ambassador Extraordinary to Ottoman Porte. Embarked to proceed by way of Vienna to Constantinople 10 Nov. 1691. (Tindal, I. 195.)
Died on his way to Constantinople 1691. (Tindal, I. 214.)

HARCOURT, MARQUIS DE:
Marshal de Camp to Marshal de Duras 1689. (Tindal, I. 103.)
At battle of Landen July 1693. (Tindal, I. 240.)
French General 1695. (Tindal, I. 289. 291.)
French Ambassador in Spain 1698. His embassy in Spain 1698. (Tindal, I. 384. 417.)

HARLAY:
French Plenipotentiary at Ryswick 1697. (Tindal, I. 351.)

HARLEY, ROBERT:
Member of Parliament. Appointed a Commissioner to examine public accounts 26 Dec. 1690. (Tindal, I. 162.)
A Commissioner for public accounts 1692–3. One of faction against the Court. His character. (Tindal, I. 238.)
Chosen Speaker of House of Commons 10 Feb. 1700–1. (Tindal, I. 438.) 30 Dec. 1701. (Tindal, I. 498.)

HARNAGE, RICHARD:
A contractor. Taken into custody 1694–5. (Tindal, I. 269.)

HARRACH, COUNT D':
Imperial Minister at Court of Spain 1698. (Tindal, I. 384.)
Imperial Ambassador at Paris 1700. (Tindal, I. 431, note.)

HARRIS:
Conspirator 1695–6. (Tindal, I. 318. 319.)

HARRISON:
Conspirator 1695–6. (Tindal, I. 315.)

HARRISON, THOMAS:
Appointed a Trustee for Irish forfeitures 28 March 1700. (Tindal, I. 400, note.)

HASTINGS, LORD:
One of embassy to France Jan. 1697–8. (Tindal, I. 378.)

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HASTINGS, CAPTAIN:
Commander of the Sandwich. Killed in chasing the French May 1692. (Tindal, i. 202.)

HASTINGS, CAPTAIN:
Examined by House of Commons 1694–5. Cashiered. (Tindal, i. 268.)

HASTINGS, KNEVITT:
Committed to Newgate May 1692. (Tindal, i. 200, note.)

HAVRE DE GRACE:
Bombarded by Admiral Lord Berkley and Captain Benbow 16 July 1694. (Tindal, i. 255.)

HAVERSHAM, LORD, (Sir J. Thompson):
Created 1 May 1696. (Tindal, i. 326.) 4 May 1696. (Nicolas.) Vote of the Commons June 1701. (Tindal, i. 466.)

HAXHAUSEN:
Ambassador from Elector of Saxony to the Hague 1690–1. (Tindal, i. 164.)

HEARCE, PETER DE:
As to smuggling 1698. Fined. (Tindal, i. 372. 373.)

HEARTH MONEY:
An Act abolishing, passed 24 April 1689. (Tindal, i. 53.)

HEATH, CAPTAIN:
At La Hogue, &c. May 1692. Burnt the Royal Sun, French ship. (Tindal, i. 203, note.)

HEATH, RICHARD, SIR:
Excepted in Act of Indemnity May 1690. (Tindal, i. 132.)

HEATHCOTE, GILBERT, SIR:
One of new East India Company 1698. (Tindal, i. 369.)

HECKEREN, BARON DE:
Killed at Namur Aug. 1695. (Tindal, i. 297.)

HEDGES, CHARLES, SIR:
One of the Judges of the Admiralty. Appointed one of the Secretaries of State, in room of Earl of Jersey, 1700. (Tindal, i. 437.)

HEEMSKERKE:
Ambassador from the Hague to Paris 1700. (Tindal, i. 429.)

HEIDELBURGH:
Blown up, and half the city burnt, 1689. (Tindal, i. 103.)

HEMP MANUFACTURE:
To encourage, in Ireland, 1698. (Tindal, i. 377.)

HERBAUT, PHILIPPEAUX D':
Commissary General from French King to England for regulating the commerce early in 1698. (Tindal, i. 380.)

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HERBERT, ARTHUR, ADMIRAL:
Appointed First Commissioner of Admiralty 1688–9. (Tindal, I. 41.)
Created Baron of Torbay and Earl of Torrington 29 May 1689. (Nicolas.)
Came before Cork 17 April 1689. Cruised before Brest; then returned to Irish coast 29 April 1689. Sailed in quest of French fleet. An engagement in Bantry Bay between English and French fleets 1 May 1689. Returned to Spithead. (Tindal, I. 91.)

HERBERT, COLONEL:
At battle of Aghrim, Ireland, 12 July 1691. (Tindal, I. 178.) Killed there.

HERBERT, HENRY:
Created Baron Herbert of Cherbury, county of Salop, 28 April (Tindal, I. 252.) (Nicolas.)

HERBERT, WILLIAM, SIR:
Excepted in Act of Indemnity May 1690. (Tindal, I. 132.)

HERMOSA, DUKE DE VILLA:
Viceroy of Catalonia. A rebellion in Catalonia aided by France 1690. (Tindal, I. 158.)

HERNE, JOSEPH, SIR:
Governor of East India Company 1691. (Tindal, I. 190, note.)

HERTERMANS:
Ambassador from Elector Palatine to the Hague 1690–1. (Tindal, I. 164.)

HESSE CASSEL, LANDGRAVE OF:
Opposed to French in Germany 1692. (Tindal, I. 213.)

HESSE, LANDGRAVE OF:
At siege of Namur Aug. 1695. (Tindal, I. 299.)

HESSE HOMBURGH, PRINCE OF:
Wounded at Namur 1695. (Tindal, I. 298.)

HESSE DARMSTADT, PRINCE OF:
Commanded Spanish Cavalry in Catalonia 1696. (Tindal, I. 328.)
His defence of Barcelona Aug. 1697, and soon after made Viceroy of Catalonia. (Tindal, I. 354.)
Appointed Viceroy of Catalonia [? 1697. 1698]. (Tindal, I. 354. 385.)

HEUKELOM, MAJOR GENERAL:
At siege of Namur July 1695. (Tindal, I. 293.)

HEYDEN, BARON DE:
1695. (Tindal, I. 289.)

HIGHLANDERS:
Chose Sir Hugh Cameron for their leader upon Colonel Cannon retiring to Ireland 1689. (Tindal, I. 121.)

HILL, COLONEL:
Governor of Fort William at Inverlochie 1691, 1692. Examined 1695 as to Glencoe affair. (Tindal, I. 283. 286.)

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HILL, MR:
Envoy Extraordinary from England to Savoy June 1699. (Tindal, I. 394.)
Appointed one of the Lords of the Treasury Oct. 1699. (Tindal, I. 394.)

HOCQUINCOURT, MARQUIS DE:
One of King James' officers. Killed at the Boyne 1 July 1690. (Tindal, I. 137.)
French Commander in Italy 1691. (Tindal, I. 187.)

HODGES, COLONEL:
In Low Countries 1689. (Tindal, I. 103.)

HOGUE, LA:
Admiral Russel defeated Admiral Tourville, the French Admiral, there, 23 and 24 May 1692. (Tindal, I. 201—204.)

HOGUETTE, MONSIEUR LA:
French Commander in Italy 1691. (Tindal, I. 185.)

HOLLAND:
France declared war against Holland 3 Dec. 1688 for assisting the expedition of Prince of Orange. (L'Art de Vérifier les Dates, 604.)
Declaration of war against France 9 March 1688–9. (Tindal, I. 88.)
The King's speech for them to be repaid what they advanced for assistance of England, and to grant them assistance against their enemies. *See* the account of the charges laid out by the Dutch in the expedition to England. (Tindal, I. 54.)

HOLLOWAY, RICHARD, SIR:
Brought to bar of House of Lords as to case of Duke of Devonshire 6 May 1689. (Tindal, I. 92. 93.)
Excepted in Act of Indemnity May 1690. (Tindal, I. 132.)

HOLMAN, COLONEL:
Raised a regiment of horse to join King James on his landing 1691–2, 1692. (Tindal, I. 199.)

HOLMES, MAJOR:
A conspirator 1695–6. (Tindal, I. 318.)

HOLSTEIN, PRINCE OF:
Killed in Hungary 19 Aug. 1691. (Tindal, I. 188.)

HOLSTEIN NORBURGH, PRINCE OF:
Wounded at Namur Aug. 1695. (Tindal, I. 298.)

HOLSTEIN PLOEN, DUKE OF:
Took Huy, in Flanders, from the French, 28 Sept. 1694. (Tindal, I. 256.)
Waited upon King William on his arrival in Holland, 1695. (Tindal, I. 288.)
At war with Denmark 1700. Peace Aug. 1700. (Tindal, I. 410. 411.)

HOLT, JOHN, SIR:
Appointed Lord Chief Justice of England 1688–9. (Tindal, I. 41.)

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HOOPER, JAMES:
Secretary to Commissioners for forfeited estates, Ireland, 1699, and 1699–700. Appointed a Trustee of Irish forfeitures 28 March 1700. (Tindal, I. 400, note.)

HOPS, IRISH:
A duty laid on, 1699. (Tindal, I. 398.)

HORN, COUNT:
Command of certain places in Flanders given to him 1692. (Tindal, I. 212.)
Sent by King William to summon Castle of Namur Aug. 1695. (Tindal, I. 296.)
Wounded at Namur Aug. 1695. (Tindal, I. 298.)

HOUBLON, JAMES:
Alderman of London. Knighted 1692. (Tindal, I. 219.)

HOUBLON, JOHN:
Sheriff of London. Knighted 1689. (Tindal, I. 104.)
Appointed to be one of Commissioners of Admiralty about April or May 1694. (Tindal, I. 252.)

HOW, JAMES:
Appointed a Commissioner for victualling the navy Nov. or Dec. 1689. (Tindal, I. 115.)

HOWARD, BERNARD:
Committed to the Tower May 1692. (Tindal, I. 200, note.)

HOWARD, GEORGE, LORD:
Embraced the King's mercy July 1690. (Tindal, I. 147.)

HOWARD, ROBERT, SIR:
Appointed Privy Councillor 1688–9. (Tindal, I. 38.)

HOWARD, THOMAS, LORD:
Excepted in Act of Indemnity May 1690. (Tindal, I. 132.)

HOWE, JOHN, (Member for Cirencester):
Appointed Vice Chamberlain to the Queen 1688–9. (Tindal, I. 39.)
Vice Chamberlain to the Queen 1689. Moved an address to the King to remove from his presence such as had been impeached 1689. (Tindal, I. 97.)

HUBI, } D':
HUBY, }
Lieutenant General in Low Country 1689. (Tindal, I. 103.)
A Spaniard—an officer under Prince Waldeck at Fleurus 12 June 1690. (Tindal, I. 155.)

HUME, EARL OF:
A disaffected member to Scottish Convention March 1688–9. (Tindal, I. 69.)

HUME, PATRICK, SIR:
Came over with King William from Holland. Appointed by Scottish Convention to command the Militia of Horse in his country March 1688–9. (Tindal, I. 68.)

HUMIERES, MARSHAL D':
Commander of French army in Flanders 1689. Fought the battle of Walcourt 15 Aug. 1689. (Tindal, I. 102. 103.)

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HUNDFORD:
A conspirator 1695–6. (Tindal, I. 318.)

HUNGERFORD, COLONEL:
Died in Ireland 1689. (Tindal, I. 101.)

HUNGERFORD, JOHN:
Expelled House of Commons for bribery 1694–5. (Tindal, I. 269.)

HUNTINGDON, THEOPHILUS, EARL OF:
Excepted in Act of Indemnity May 1690. (Tindal, I. 132.)
Committed to the Tower upon a charge of high treason May 1692. (Tindal, I. 200, note.)
His complaint of having been committed to the Tower 1692. (Tindal, I. 221.)

HUSSEY, WILLIAM, SIR:
Ambassador at Constantinople. Died there 1691. (Tindal, I. 214.)

HUTCHINS, GEORGE, SIR:
Appointed a Commissioner for Great Seal 3 June 1690. (Tindal, I. 132, 133, note.)

INDEMNITY:
Act of, passed May 1690. (Tindal, I. 132.)

INNISKILLIN:
The Inniskilliners raised a regiment, and gave it to Gustavus Hamilton, whom they appointed Governor of the town. Proclaimed William and Mary 11 March 1688-9. Their gallant conduct. Threw relief into Crom. 24 April 1689 sent a detachment under Lieutenant Colonel Lloyd, which demolished the castle of Anghor. 2,000 Inniskilliners routed 6,000 Irish at Newton-Butler, and took Mackarty alias Lord Moncashel, their commander, 29 July 1689. (Tindal, I. 84.)
Inniskillin horse joined Schomberg, and acted as an advanced guard to him, Sept. 1689. (Tindal, I. 100.)
The Inniskilliners routed a body of 5,000 Irish, and took their commander O'Kelly, 27 Sept. 1689. (Tindal, I. 101.)

IRELAND:
King James landed at Kingsale 12 March 1688–9.
King James invested Londonderry 20 April 1689. Their brave defence. James lost 8,000 or 9,000 men before its walls, and the siege raised, 31 July 1689. (Tindal, I. 81—84.)
Parliament met 7 May 1689. James's speech and declaration. (Tindal, I. 84. 85.)
The barbarous conduct of Roden (King James' general) towards the Protestants 1689. (Tindal, I. 82. 83.)
The bravery of the Inniskilliners 1689. (Tindal, I. 84.)
A Committee to look into miscarriages in Ireland 1689. (Tindal, I. 96.)
The King set out for Ireland 4 June, and landed at Carrickfergus 14 June 1690. (Tindal, I. 133.)
Battle of the Boyne 1 July 1690. (Tindal, I. 137.)

IRETON'S FORT. *See* MACKAY.

ISHAM, JAMES:
Appointed a Trustee for Irish forfeitures 28 March 1700. (Tindal, I. 400, note.)

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JACOB, JOHN, SIR:
Colonel Hastings cashiered, and his regiment given to Jacob, 1694–5. (Tindal, I. 269.)

JACOBITES:
King James's adherents began to be distinguished by name of Jacobites 1690. (Tindal, I. 139.)

JAMES, KING:
Intelligence received that James had sailed from Brest with a considerable number of French troops to land in Ireland Feb. 1688 9. (Tindal, I. 53.)
Landed in Ireland at Kingsale 12 March 1688–9. Next day went to Cork, where he was received by Tyrconnel. 24 March 1688–9 entered Dublin in a triumphant manner. (Tindal, I. 80.)
Invested Londonderry 20 April 1689. On 29 April went to Dublin to meet his Parliament. Obliged to raise the siege of Londonderry 31 July 1689. He lost 8,000 or 9,000 men before the walls, and 100 officers. (Tindal, I. 84.)
His speech to Irish Parliament 7 May 1689. His declaration. (Tindal, I. 85.)
Certain papers intercepted. Communicated to Parliament 1689. (Tindal, I. 97.)
Assembled all his forces near Drogheda 20 Sept. 1689. (Tindal, I. 100.)
Defeated at battle of the Boyne by King William 1 July 1690. Marched to Duleck, thence to Dublin. (Tindal, I. 137.)
Staid at Dublin one night; next day went to Waterford attended by Duke of Berwick, Tyrconnel, and Marquis of Powis; there went on board a vessel, and arrived in France, and fixed his residence at St. Germains.
His declaration dated St. Germains 20 April 1692. (Tindal, I. 197.)
With 14,000 English and Irish, and Marshal Belfond with 3,000 French, was to sail from Cherbourgh and La Hogue, &c. in April 1692, to land in Sussex. (Tindal, I. 201.)
Came to Calais to put himself at the head of 20,000 men, in order to a descent on England, 1695–6. (Tindal, I. 314 *et seq.*)
His manifesto 1697. (Tindal I. 361.)
Died Friday 16 Sept. 1701, N. S., at St. Germains. Buried in the Church of the English Benedictines, in the suburbs of St. James's, at Paris. (Brettoneau's Abridgement of the Life of King James II.) (Tindal, I. 491. 492.)

JAMES, RICHARD:
One of Under Secretaries of State in 1692. (Tindal, I. 219, note.)

JANE, DOCTOR:
Appointed Prolocutor to Convocation Nov. 1689. (Tindal, I. 109.)

JANSSEN, THEODORE, (an eminent Merchant of London):
Knighted May 1696. (Tindal, I. 327.)

JEFFERIES, } LORD:
JEFFREYS, }
In custody 1688–9. (Tindal, I. 44.)
A Bill brought in to forfeit his estate to the Crown. Opposed. No progress made in it 1689. (Tindal, I. 113.)
Dead. Excepted in Act of Indemnity May 1690. (Tindal, I. 132.)

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JENNER, BARON:
His case reported to the House Oct. or Nov. 1689. A Committee appointed to prepare a charge against him. (Tindal, I. 113.)

JENNER, THOMAS, SIR:
Excepted in Act of Indemnity May 1690. (Tindal, I. 132.)

JERMAINE:
Duke of Norfolk brought an action of adultery against him. Tried 24 Nov. 1693. (Tindal, I. 252.)

JERSEY, EARL OF:
Appointed Ambassador Extraordinary to France 1698. (Tindal, I. 379.)
Lately returned from his embassy to France, appointed Secretary of State 14 May 1699. (Tindal, I. 392.)
Plenipotentiary at the Hague to sign second treaty for partition of Spain 1699–700. (Tindal, I. 408.)
Made Chamberlain of Household latter end of June 1700. It had been some time vacant by Shrewsbury's resignation. (Tindal, I. 409.)
His correspondence with Earl of Manchester 1700. (Tindal, I. 414 *et seq.*)

JOHNSON (a Priest):
Had projected murder of King William. Landed in England Jan. 1691–2, with full instructions as to landing of King James in England in spring of 1692. (Tindal, I. 196.)

JOHNSON:
Conspirator 1695–6. (Tindal, I. 315.)

JOHNSON, SAMUEL, (Chaplain to late Lord Russel):
His judgment reversed 1689. (Tindal, I. 93.)

JOHNSTON, JAMES, (Cousin to Bishop Burnet):
Envoy Extraordinary from England to Berlin 1690. (Tindal, I. 160.)
This is James Johnston, as there is a Privy Seal for his outfit among the Public Records of the Receipt of the Exchequer, Pell's Privy Seal Book:—"30 Dec. 1689, 1 Wil. & Mar., James Johnston, Envoy Extraordinary to the Elector of Brandenburgh, 500*l.* for his equipage, and 5*s.* per diem for his entertainment." (Pell's Privy Seal Book. No. 22. f. 127*d.*)
Envoy Extraordinary to Elector of Brandenburg. Called home [? Feb. 1691–2], and made Joint Secretary of Scotland with Lord Stair. (Tindal, I. 194.)
Secretary of Scotland 1693. (Tindal, I. 245.)
Appointed a Commissioner for accounts of army in Ireland 1690–1. (Tindal. I. 174, note.)

JOHNSTON, JOHN, SIR:
Assisted James Campbell to carry away Mary Wharton Oct. 1690. (Tindal, I. 161. 162), for which he was hanged.

JONES (an Irishman):
His design to assassinate King William 1690. (Tindal. I. 146.)

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JOSEPH, ARCHDUKE OF AUSTRIA:
Chosen King of the Romans, and crowned 4 Jan. 1689–90. (Tindal, I. 156. 157.)

JOYEUSE, MARSHAL DE:
French officer at battle of Landen July 1693. (Tindal, I. 240.)

JULIEN, COLONEL:
His gallant defence of Coni against the French 1691. (Tindal, I. 186.)

JURIEU, MONSIEUR:
Head of French refugees in Holland 1697. (Tindal, I. 362.)

KEATING:
Chief Justice of Ireland. Turned out of his office by King James 25 March 1689. Nugent appointed by King James. (Tindal, I. 80. 87.)

KECK, ANTHONY, SIR:
Appointed a Commissioner of Admiralty 1688–9. (Tindal, I. 40.)

KEISERWERT:
Taken by Elector of Brandenburg from the French June 1689. (Tindal, I. 103.)

KENN, THOMAS:
Deprived of the bishoprick of Bath and Wells. His letter to Dr. Tenison, Archbishop of Canterbury, reproaching him for not calling on the Queen on her death bed to repent of the share she had in the Revolution, 29 March 1695. (Tindal, I. 264, note.)

KENRICK:
As to a conspiracy 1695–6. (Tindal, I. 318.)

KENSINGTON:
King William purchased Kensington House of Earl of Nottingham for 20,000*l.* 1689. (Tindal, I. 92.)

KEPPEL. *See* ALBEMARLE.

KEYS, THOMAS, (formerly a Trumpeter):
Executed at Tyburn for plot against the King's life 18 March 1695–6. (Tindal, I. 324.)

KEYSERSWAERT (a town below Dusseldorf, on the Rhine):
The French possessed themselves of it for Cardinal Furstemburg 1688. The Elector of Brandenburg retook it 1689, and delivered it to Elector of Cologne, who in 1701 received a French garrison into it, which continued there till it was taken by the allies. (Tindal, I. 560, note.)

KIDD, WILLIAM, CAPTAIN:
His commission as captain of a privateer 1696. Turned pirate. Seized by Earl of Bellamont 1699. (*See* Tindal, I. 397.)
His life offered him if he would accuse certain Lords. Refused. Hanged 23 May 1701. (Tindal, I. 458.)

KILLIGREW, HENRY:
A squadron under him going to Mediterranean to watch the motions of the French at Toulon Nov. 1689. (Tindal, I. 139.)

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KILLIGREW, HENRY—*continued.*

Appointed one of joint Admirals to command the fleet 1690. (Tindal, I. 142.)

Appointed Commissioner of the Admiralty 1692–3. Appointed one of Commanders of fleet—Russell dismissed 1692–3. (Tindal, I. 237.)

Sent out with six men-of-war. Took two men-of-war. Killed in the engagement 1694. (Tindal, I. 257.)

KILLIGREW HENRY:

Commissioner of hackney coaches. House of Commons petitioned to have him removed 1694–5. (Tindal, I. 269.)

KILLIKRANKY, BATTLE OF, (Scotland):

Engagement between Dundee and Mackay in which Dundee was killed 26 May 1689. (Tindal, I. 76.)

KILLISHANDRA, CASTLE OF:

Taken by Colonel Woolsey Feb. 1689–90. (Tindal, I. 134.)

KING:

A conspirator 1695–6. (Tindal, I. 318. 324.)

KINGSALE:

Taken by Marlborough by capitulation 16 Oct. 1690. (Tindal, I. 151.)

KIRK, MAJOR GENERAL:

Had deserted from King James. Sent by King William to relieve Londonderry June 1689 (Tindal, I. 81—84.)

Joined Schomberg 8 Sept. 1689. (Tindal, I. 100.)

Took Waterford 25 July 1690. (Tindal, I. 147.)

Before Limerick Aug. 1690. (Tindal, I. 149.)

KIRK, THOMAS:

Appointed Consul at Genoa Nov. 1689. (Tindal, I. 119.)

KLEKK:

Ambassador from Duke of Hanover to the Hague 1690–1. (Tindal, I. 164.)

KNATCHBULL, JOHN, SIR:

Appoin'ed a Commissioner of Privy Seal 1689. (Tindal, I. 114. 115.)

KNELLER, GODFREY:

Principal Painter in Ordinary to their Majesties. Knighted Feb. 1691–2. (Tindal, I. 195.)

KNIGHT, JOHN, (Treasurer of Customs):

Fined as to false indorsements on Exchequer Bills 1698. (Tindal, I. 373.)

KNIGHTLY:

A conspirator 1695–6. (Tindal, I. 326.)

LAMBETH HOLY CLUB. (*See* Tindal, I. 143, note.)

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LAMONT, COUNT DE:
Commander of French foot at Namur Aug. 1695. (Tindal, I. 296.)

LANCASHIRE PLOT *See* PLOT.

LANDEN, BATTLE OF:
King William defeated there. His gallant conduct 29 July 1693. (Tindal, I. 238—240.)

LANGDALE, MARMADUKE:
A Proclamation to apprehend him and others 1690. (Tindal, I. 142.)

LANGERON, MARQUIS DE:
At Brest 1694. (Tindal, I. 255, note.)

LANGFORD, HENRY:
A Commissioner to examine into forfeited estates, Ireland, 1699. (Tindal, I. 398. 400, note.)

LANGHORNE, WILLIAM, SIR:
One of Committee of East India Company Dec. 1691. (Tindal, I. 191.)

LANGSTON:
His regiment engaged at battle of Aghrim, Ireland, 12 July 1691. (Tindal, I. 179.)

LANGSTONE, COLONEL:
Committed to Newgate May 1692. (Tindal, I. 200, note.)
Made prisoner at battle of Linden July 1693. (Tindal, I. 240.)

LANGSTONE, MAJOR. [? Brother to Colonel Langstone]:
Committed to Newgate May 1692. (Tindal, I. 200, note.)

LANIER, JOHN, SIR:
Duke of Gordon surrendered Edinburgh Castle to him on 13 June 1689. (Tindal, I. 76.)
Made an attempt upon Dundalk, and took Bedloe Castle, about 1689–90. (Tindal, I. 134.)
At the Boyne June 1690. (Tindal, I. 135.)
Ordered to go in pursuit of Sarsfield Aug. 1690. (Tindal, I. 148.)
His regiment did great service at the battle of Aghrim, Ireland, 12 July 1691. (Tindal, I. 178.)
Killed in Flanders 24 July 1692. (Tindal, I. 209.)

LANSDOWNE, CHARLES, LORD:
Sworn joint Lord Lieutenant of the counties of Devon and Cornwall with John Earl of Bath 24 March 1691–2. (Tindal, I. 195, note.)

LAUDERDALE, EARL OF:
A disaffected member of Scots' Convention March 1688–9. (Tindal, I. 69.)

LAUZON, } COUNT DE, (French Nobleman):
LAUSON, }
Made Knight of the Garter by King James 1689, in France. (Tindal, I. 79.)

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LAUZUN, COUNT—*continued.*

One of King James' officers at the Boyne 1 July 1690. (Tindal, I. 137.)

Left Duke of Berwick in command of the Irish, and embarked for France, 1690. (Tindal, I. 151.)

LECHMERE, NICOLAS:

Appointed one of the Barons of the Exchequer 1688–9. (Tindal, I. 41. 434.)

LEE, THOMAS, SIR:

Appointed a Commissioner of the Admiralty 1688–9. (Tindal, I. 41.)

LEEDS, DUKE OF, (Thomas Osborne):

Marquis of Caermarthen created, 30 April 1694. (Tindal, I. 253.) 4 May 1694. (Nicolas.)

Charge against the Duke of Leeds taking 5,000 guineas to obtain a charter and regulation for East India Company. *Vide* 1695. (Tindal, I. 277, note.)

LEEFDALE, FREDERICK AELBREYT, BARON:

A Dutch Papist, formerly Captain Lieutenant in troop of dragoons in the service of United Provinces. Sent to France to discover plot to assassinate King William 1691. (Tindal, I. 210. 211.)

LEGONEZ, } MARQUIS DE:
LEGANEZ, }

Lately made Governor of Milan June 1691, or before. (Tindal, I. 185.)

Commanded left wing composed of Spanish troops of confederate army in Italy, at battle of Marsaglia, Oct. 1693. (Tindal, I. 241.)

Negociated treaty on part of Spain 1696. (Tindal, I. 331.)

LEINSTER, DUKE OF:

7,000 men shipped at Portsmouth under his command July 1692, with intent to land them at St. Malo's; found impracticable; they were landed in Flanders, 22 Aug. 1692. (Tindal, I. 205. 206.)

LEOPOLD, EMPEROR OF GERMANY:

His son Joseph chosen King of the Romans, and crowned 4 Jan. 1689–90. (Tindal, I. 156.)

LERY, MARQUIS DE, (French Brigadier):

Embarked with James for France 2 July 1690. (Tindal, I. 145.)

LETHINDAY, CASTLE OF:

Taken by Sir Thomas Levingston 1689. (Tindal, I. 121.)

LETHULIER, CHRISTOPHER:

Sheriff of London. Knighted 1689. (Tindal, I. 104.)

LEVIN, EARL OF:

800 men in Scotland ordered to be levied under his command to guard city of Edinburgh March 1688–9. (Tindal, I. 68.)

LEVING, RICHARD, SIR:

A Commissioner to examine into forfeited estates, Ireland, 1699. (Tindal, I. 398.)

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LEVINGSTON, LORD:
With a design to amuse the Convention, wrote a letter to their President (Duke of Hamilton), about March 1688–9. (Tindal, I. 70.)

LEVINGSTON, ROBERT, COLONEL:
Held several employments in New York; his transactions with the Earl of Bellamont and Kidd. (Tindal, I. 396. 397.)

LEVINGSTON, THOMAS, SIR:
Council of Scotland ordered him and Mackay to march to the north against the rebels 1689. Took Castle of Lethinday 1689. (Tindal, I. 121.)
His instructions as to Glencoe, and additional instructions, 1691–2. (Tindal, I. 284.)

LEVISON, COLONEL:
One of King William's officers at battle of the Boyne 1 July 1690. (Tindal, I. 137.)
His dragoons engaged at battle of Aghrim, Ireland, 12 July 1691. (Tindal, I. 179.)

LEWIS, PRINCE OF BADEN:
Arrived at Gravesend 31 Dec. 1693. Continued in England till 14 Feb. 1693–4. (Tindal, I. 252.) *See* BADEN.

LEXINGTON, ROBERT, LORD:
Sworn of Privy Council 17 March 1691–2. (Tindal, I. 195.)

LEY GAR:
Appointed by King James Brigadier of Horse, to go to Ireland, 1688–9. (Tindal, I. 80.)

LEYON, BARON DE:
Ambassador from Elector of Treves to the Hague 1690–1. (Tindal, I. 164.)

LIÉGE, BISHOP OF:
One of confederates. His defence of Liége July 1693. (Tindal, I. 238.)
Death of Bishop and Prince of, beginning of 1694. (Tindal, I. 255.)
Elector of Cologne chosen to be Prince and Bishop of Liége 1964. (Tindal, I. 255.) There was a double return; the Grand Master of the Teutonic Order having been also chosen, but the Grand Master having died shortly after, the Elector of Cologne obtained peaceable possession.

LILLIENROOT:
Plenipotentiary Mediator of Sweden at Ryswick 1697. (Tindal, I. 352.)

LIMERICK:
Besieged by King William 9 Aug. Seige raised 30 Aug. 1690. (Tindal, I. 149.) Mons. Boisseleau being Governor.
Besieged 25 Aug. Capitulation finally agreed on 3 Oct. 1691. (Tindal, I. 179; being surrendered to General Ginckle.
As to articles of. (*See* Tindal, I. 235.)

LINASKEA (Ireland):
Battle near, July 1689. (Tindal I. 84.)

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LINDROOT, COLONEL:
Killed at Namur Aug. 1695. (Tindal, I. 297.)

LINDSEY, ROBERT, EARL OF:
Appointed Privy Councillor 1688-9. (Tindal, I. 38.)

LINEN MANUFACTURE:
To encourage it, in Ireland, 1698. (Tindal, I. 376.)

LISLE, ALICIA:
Attainder reversed 1689. (Tindal, I. 92.)

LITCHFIELD, EARL OF, (Sir Edward Henry Lee):
Absented himself from Parliament. Refused to take the new oath to the King 1 March 1688-9. (Tindal, I. 43.)
A Proclamation for apprehending him, &c. 1690. (Tindal, I. 142. 200.)

LITTLETON, THOMAS, SIR:
Appointed one of Commissioners of Treasury 1 May 1696. (Tindal, I. 327.)
Chosen Speaker of House of Commons 6 Dec. 1698. (Tindal, I. 386.)

LIVRY, MONSIEUR DE:
Master of French King's household 1697-8. (Tindal, I. 378.)

LLOYD, DAVID, CAPTAIN, [Not the Lloyd in Ireland]:
A Proclamation to apprehend him and others 1690. (Tindal, I. 142.)
The Jacobites sent him to Lord Melfort to acquaint him they had corrupted several of the English naval commanders [? 1691-2]. (Tindal, I. 199.)
A proclamation to apprehend him May 1692. (Tindal, I. 200.)

LLOYD, LIEUTENANT COLONEL:
Went from Inniskillin with 200 Inniskilliners, and demolished the castle of Anghor, 24 April 1689. (Tindal, I. 84.)
Colonel. At the head of the Inniskilliners defeated 5,000 of the Irish 27 Sept. 1689. (Tindal, I. 101.)

LOCHELLY, LAIRD OF:
The Highlanders under him attempted to surprize Inverness 1689. (Tindal, I. 121.) Failed.

LOCHORE, LORD:
Committed to prison April 1689. (Tindal, I. 74.)

LONDON, BISHOP OF, (Henry Compton):
Privy Councillor 1688-9. (Tindal, I. 38.)
Appointed Dean of Royal Chapel 1688-9. (Tindal, I. 39.)
With King William in Holland 1690-1. (Tindal, I. 164.)

LONDON, LORD MAYOR OF:
Sir Humphrey Edwin 1697. (Tindal, I. 579.)

LONDONDERRY:
Colonel Lundee appointed Governor by King William 1688-9. (Tindal, I. 80.)
Colonel Lundee deserted it, and Walker and Baker chosen Governors, April 1689. (Tindal, I. 81.)
Invested by King James 20 April 1689. The town relieved by Major General Kirk 30 July, and the siege raised 31 July, 1689. (Tindal, I. 81—84.)

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LONDONDERRY—*continued.*
Baker being taken ill, Colonel Michelburn was chosen to assist Mr. Walker to defend the place, June 1689. Baker died 20 June 1689. (Tindal, I. 82.)
The siege raised 31 July 1689. King James lost in this siege 8,000 or 9,000 men and 100 of their best officers. (Tindal, I. 84.)
Address on behalf of, 1698. (Tindal, I. 377.)

LONGUEVILLE, VISCOUNT:
Henry Yelverton Baron Grey de Ruthven created, 21 April 1690. (Nicolas.) Died 1704.

LONGUEVILLE, PETER:
As to smuggling 1698. (Tindal, I. 372.)

LONSDALE, VISCOUNT:
Sir John Lowther created, 1 May 1696. (Tindal, I. 326.) 28 May 1696. (Nicolas.)
Appointed Lord Privy Seal May 1699. (Tindal, I. 392.)

LORD CHAMBERLAIN.
LORD CHIEF JUSTICE OF THE KING'S BENCH.
LORD CHIEF JUSTICE OF THE COMMON PLEAS.
LORD CHIEF BARON.
LORD HIGH ADMIRAL.
LORD HIGH CHANCELLOR.
LORD HIGH TREASURER.
LORD PRESIDENT.
LORD PRIVY SEAL.
LORD STEWARD.
LORD WARDEN.
} *See* OFFICERS OF STATE, &c.

LORDS JUSTICES OF ENGLAND:
Appointed by King William May 1695. (Tindal, I. 280.)

LORGE, DUKE DE:
Commander of French army in Germany 1692. (Tindal, I. 213.)
French General in Germany May 1693. (Tindal, I. 241.)

LORGE, MARSHAL DE:
French commander on the Rhine 1694. (Tindal, I. 257.)

LORRAIN:
Was restored by France by treaty of Ryswick. (Tindal, I. 364.)

LORRAIN, DUKE OF:
At the head of the Imperial troops 1689. (Tindal, I, 103.) Took Mentz by capitulation 8 Sept. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 705.)
Led his army to assistance of Elector of Brandenburgh.
Died 8 April 1690; supposed to be poisoned. (Tindal, I. 157.)
Married to daughter of Duke of Orleans 1698. (Tindal, I. 383.)

LOTTERIES:
Project of, 1693. (Tindal, I. 251.)

LOTTERY, ROYAL OAK. (Tindal, I. 235.)

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LOUVOIS, MARQUIS DE:
One of French Ministry 1688, 1689. (*See* Tindal, I. 79.)
War Minister in France 1689. (Tindal, I. 79.)
Secretary of State to French King 1691. Dead in 1691. His plot to murder King William. (*See* Tindal, I. 210. 211.)

LOVAT, LORD:
Secured before June 1689. (Tindal, I. 76.)

LOVEL, SALATHIEL:
Recorder of London. Knighted 20 Oct. 1692. (Tindal, I. 219.)

LOVELACE, LORD:
Appointed Captain of Gentlemen Pensioners 1688–9. (Tindal, I. 39.)

LOVELACE, LORD, (John Lovelace):
Chief Justice in Eyre on this side Trent. Died 1693. Succeeded in his title by his cousin John Lovelace, and in his office of Chief Justice in Eyre by Earl of Abingdon. (Tindal, I. 252.)

LOVIGNIEZ, COUNT DE, (Spanish Commander):
With Duke of Savoy Aug. 1690. (Tindal, I. 153.)

LOW COUNTRIES. *See* FLANDERS.

LOWICK:
Conspirator 1695–6. (Tindal, I. 316. 325.)

LOWTH, LORD:
Besieged in Limerick Aug., Sept., Oct., 1691. (Tindal, I. 180.)

LOWTHER, COLONEL:
With King William in Flanders 24 July 1692. (Tindal, I. 208.)

LOWTHER, JAMES:
Appointed Clerk of Delivery of Ordnance May 1696. (Tindal, I. 327.)

LOWTHER, JOHN, SIR, (of Whitehaven):
Appointed a Commissioner of Admiralty 1688–9. (Tindal, I. 41.)
Appointed a Privy Councillor Feb. 1688–9. (Tindal, I. 38.)
Appointed Vice Chamberlain of Household 1688–9. (Tindal, I. 39.)
Appointed a Commissioner for office of High Treasurer 19 March 1689–90. (Tindal, I. 120.)
New Commission. Appointed Commissioner of the Treasury 15 Nov. 1690. (Tindal, I. 163.)
Resigned his office as Commissioner of the Treasury Feb. 1691–2. (Tindal, I. 195.)
Resigned as Vice Chamberlain to the King 1693–4. Peregrine Bertie appointed. (Tindal, I. 252.)
Created Baron Lowther and Viscount Lonsdale 1 May 1696. (Tindal, I. 326.) 28 May 1696. (Nicolas.)

LUDLOW, EDMUND, (one of the Judges of Charles I.):
Came to England Oct. or Nov. 1689 to offer his services against Ireland, where he had formerly commanded under Cromwell. A Proclamation to apprehend him. Retired to Holland; thence to Vevay, Switzerland, where he died in the seventy-third year of his age, having been an exile thirty-two years. The following inscription, partly from Ovid, was over his door:—"Omne solum forti patria quid patris." (Tindal, I. 121.)

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LUMLEY, RICHARD, VISCOUNT:
Appointed Privy Councillor 1688–9. (Tindal, I. 38.)
Appointed Gentleman of King's Bedchamber 1688–9. (Tindal, I. 39.)
Viscount Lumley of Waterford created Viscount Lumley of Durham 10 April 1689. (Nicolas.)
Created Earl of Scarborough 15 April 1690. (Nicolas.) 17 April 1690. (Tindal.)

LUMLEY (Brother to Lord Lumley):
Came from the army in Ireland 1689. (Tindal, I. 115.)

LUNDEE, COLONEL:
Sent to Ireland as Governor of Londonderry 1688–9. (Tindal, I. 80.)
His disgraceful conduct. Escaped from Londonderry into Scotland, where he was secured, and sent to London to answer for his conduct 1689. (Tindal, I. 80. 81.)
Excepted in Act of Indemnity May 1690. (Tindal, I. 132.)

LUNT:
Had been employed to bring over and disperse King James' commissions. Imprisoned; discharged from imprisonment. Was again entertained by the Lancashire Papists to enlist men in 1691. Went over to King James in Nov. 1691 to acquaint him that the conspirators were in a condition to receive him. Returned to England in Dec. 1691 with advice that King James would be in England in spring of 1692. (Tindal, I. 196.)
Came out of France Dec. 1693. His regret at his design of murdering the King. His evidence as to the Lancashire Plot 1694. (Tindal, I. 265.)

LUSTRING COMPANY, ROYAL:
Established 1692. (Tindal, I. 219.)
Protected by House of Commons 1698. (Tindal, I. 371.)

LUTTEREL, } COLONEL:
LUTTRELL, }
King James committed the castle of Dublin to him June 1689. (Tindal, I. 134.)
Governor of Dublin 1690. (Tindal, I. 88.)

LUTWYCH, EDWARD, SIR:
Excepted in Act of Indemnity May 1690. (Tindal, I. 132.)

LUXEMBURG, DUKE OF:
French Commander in Flanders. (Tindal, I. 154.)
Defeated Prince Waldeck at battle of Fleurus 12 June 1690. (Tindal, I. 155.) (Burnet, II. 52.)
Defeated King William at Landen 29 July 1693. (Tindal, I. 239.)
Died beginning of 1695. (Tindal, I. 288.)

LUZELBURGH, COLONEL:
Wounded at Namur Aug. 1695. (Tindal, I. 298.)

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MACARTY:
Nominated Library Keeper to the University of Dublin 1689. (Tindal, I. 88.)

MACCLESFIELD, CHARLES EARL OF:
Appointed Privy Councillor 1688–9. (Tindal, I. 38.)
Last President of the Marches of Wales 1689. (Tindal, I. 98.)
An Act for his divorce 1697–8. (Tindal, I. 376.)

MACDONALD OF GLENCOE:
Affair of. (*See* Tindal, I. 283, *et seq.*)

M'ELLICUT, COLONEL:
King James' Commander of Cork. Surrendered Cork by capitulation 28 Sept. 1690. Brought to England by Marlborough on 28 Oct. 1690. (Tindal, I. 151.)

MACKAY, MAJOR GENERAL:
Sent by King William with troops to Scotland early in 1689. (Tindal, I. 61.)
Having arrived in Scotland with four regiments of foot and one of dragoons, the Convention ordered them to be quartered in Leith and the suburbs of Edinburgh; and gave him a commission to be Commander in Chief of such militia or other forces as should be raised for the safety of the kingdom, 28 March 1689. (Tindal, I. 70.)
An engagement between him and Viscount Dundee at Killikranky, in which Dundee was killed, 26 May 1689. (Tindal, I. 76.)
Council of Scotland ordered him and Sir Thomas Levingstone to march against the rebels 1689. (Tindal, I. 121.)
After he had reduced the Scots Highlanders, he and the troops under him went to Ireland. Conducted himself with great vigour before Athlone June 1691. (Tindal, I. 174—176.)
At battle of Aghrim 12 July 1691. (Tindal, I. 177—179.)
Took Ireton Fort, near Limerick, which afterwards was called Mackay Fort, 25 Aug. 1691. (Tindal, I. 179.)
Lieutenant General. Killed at battle of Steenkirk, Flanders, 24 July 1692. (Tindal, I. 209.)
At siege of Namur Aug. 1695. (Tindal, I. 297.)

MACKAY'S FORT. *See* MACKAY, MAJOR GENERAL.

MACKARTY:
One of King James' officers, commonly called Lord Moncashel. Routed by Inniskilliners and taken prisoner (wounded), July 1689. (Tindal, I. 84.)

MACKENZIE, GEORGE, SIR:
Attorney General in Scotland in time of King James. (Tindal, I. 57, note.) A disaffected member of the Convention called by King William in Scotland March 1688–9. (Tindal, I. 69.)

MACKENZIE, RODERICK:
Endeavoured to suppress his evidence against Scots East India Company. A Proclamation against him 13 Feb. 1695–6.

MACKLEAN OF GLENCOE:
As to affair of Glencoe. (Tindal, I. 284.)

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MAFFEY, COUNT:
In England from Court of Savoy. Notified to King William birth of Prince of Piedmont early in 1699. (Tindal, I. 394.)
Ambassador from Savoy to England 1701. His protestation of the right of Duchess of Savoy to Crown of England. (Tindal, I. 445.)

MAINTENON, MADAME DE:
Prevailed with the Dauphin to accept the will of King of Spain in favour of his son 1700. (Tindal, I. 427.)

MAISTRE, JOHN DU:
As to smuggling 1698. Fined. (Tindal, I. 372. 373.)

MANCHESTER, EARL OF:
Attended the King to Ireland 4 June 1690. (Tindal, I. 133.)
Appointed Ambassador Extraordinary to Venice 14 April [? 1696 or 1697]. (*See* Tindal, I. 350.)
Arrived at Paris on his way to England from Venice May 1698. (Tindal, I. 379.)
Appointed Ambassador Extraordinary to France May 1699. (Tindal, I. 392.)
Substance of his audience with the French King 15 Nov. 1699, and his correspondence as to succession of Spain, &c. (Tindal, I. 414, *et seq.*, note.)
Ambassador at Paris. Recalled latter end of Sept. 1701 from Paris. (Tindal, I. 492.)
Appointed Secretary of State in room of Sir Charles Hedges [? Jan. 1701–2]. (Tindal, I. 504.)

MANHEIM:
Destroyed 1689. (Tindal, I. 103.)

MANSFIELD, COUNT:
Sent by the Emperor to Duke of Savoy to propose a match between King of Romans and Princess of Savoy 1696. (Tindal, I. 330.)

MANTUA, DUKE OF:
Casal restored to him 1695. (Tindal, I. 300.)

MAR, EARL OF, (Governor of Stirling Castle):
Sent by Convention of Scotland to his post, lest it should be surprised by Dundee, March 1688–9. (Tindal, I. 69.)

MARCHMONT, EARL OF:
High Commissioner in Scotland 1698. (Tindal, I. 380.)

MARLBOROUGH, COUNTESS OF:
Lady of Bedchamber to Princess of Denmark 1689. (Tindal, I. 120.)

MARLBOROUGH, EARL OF:
John Lord Churchill created, 9 April 1689. Created Duke of Marlborough 14 Dec. 1702. (Nicolas.)
Commander of English army sent to assistance of States 1689. (Tindal, I. 103.)
Arrived before Cork in Ireland with troops 21 Sept. 1690. (Tindal, I. 150.)
Took Cork 28 Sept. 1690. (Tindal, I. 151.)
Set out from Cork 1 Oct. 1690, and arrived before Kingsale 2 Oct. Took Kingsale by capitulation 16 Oct. Set out for England, and arrived at Kensington 28 Oct. 1690. (Tindal, I. 151.)

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MARLBOROUGH, EARL OF—*continued.*

With the King in Holland 1691. (Tindal, I. 182.)

His disgrace. All his commissions taken away Jan. 1691–2. (Tindal, I. 195.)

Committed to the Tower upon a charge of high treason May 1692. (Tindal, I. 200, note.)

Committed to the Tower 5 May. Admitted to bail 15 June 1692, being accused by Young of a plot. (Tindal, I. 218.)

His complaint in House of Lords Nov. 1692. (Tindal, I. 221.)

Appointed Governor to Duke of Gloucester early in 1698. (Tindal, I. 380.)

One of Lords Justices during King's absence 1698. (Tindal, I. 382.)

The command of the troops that were sent to Holland (10,000) given to him, and appointed Plenipotentiary to the States 11 June 1701. (Tindal, I. 480.)

MARRIOT, REGINALD:

One of Deputy Tellers of Exchequer. As to false indorsements of Exchequer Bills 1698. (Tindal, I. 373.)

MARSAGLIA (Italy):

Allies defeated there 4 Oct. 1693. (Tindal, I. 241.)

MARSILLY, COLONEL:

Killed at Namur 30 Aug. 1695. (Tindal, I. 297).

MARSIN, COUNT DE:

French officer at battle of Landen July 1693. (Tindal, I. 240.)

MASON, DIANA:

As to smuggling 1698. (Tindal, I. 372.)

MASSACHUSETTS BAY, GOVERNOR OF. *See* PHIPPS.

MASTER OF THE GREAT WARDROBE.
MASTER OF THE HORSE.
MASTER OF THE ORDNANCE.
MASTER OF THE ROBES.
MASTER OF THE ROLLS.
} *See* OFFICERS OF STATE, &c.

MATTHEWS, COLONEL:

At siege of Limerick Aug., Sept., Oct., 1691. (Tindal, I. 180.)

MATHEWS, MAJOR:

Conspirator. (Tindal, I. 312.)

MAUMONT:

Appointed by King James Captain of the guards, in the post of Mareschal de Camp, to go to Ireland, 1688–9. (Tindal, I. 80.)

MAUROCORDATO:

One of Turkish Plenipotentiaries near Belgrade 1698. (Tindal, I. 386.)

MAXWELL, JOHN, SIR, (of Polock):

He was Justice Clerk of Scotland at the time of the death of King William 1701–2. (Tindal, I. 555.)

MAYNARD, JOHN, SIR:

Appointed First Commissioner of the Admiralty 1688–9. (Tindal, I. 40.)

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MAYNE, DUKE DE:
Son to French King. (*See* Tindal, i. 292.)
With French army in Flanders at battle of Flerus 12 June 1690. (Tindal, i. 155.)

MAYNE, SIMON:
Appointed a Commissioner for victualling the navy Nov. or Dec. 1689. (Tindal, i. 115.)

MAZARIN, DUCHESS OF:
An address to the King from the Parliament to order her to depart the kingdom; not granted; 1688–9. (Tindal. i. 44, note.)

MEAN, COUNSELLOR:
Ambassador from Prince of Liége to the Hague 1690–1. (Tindal, i. 164.)

MEATH, BISHOP OF:
Examined by House of Commons as to Ireland 1692-3. (Tindal, i. 234.)

MEDINA CELI, DUKE OF:
Viceroy of Naples 1698. (Tindal, i. 385.)

MEDINA SIDONIA:
Viceroy of Catalonia 1691. (Tindal, i. 184.)

MEESTERS:
Keeper of the Stores. An address voted to remove him from his office Dec. 1692. (Tindal, i. 225. 227.)

MEGRIGNY:
French General 1695. (Tindal, i. 290.)

MEINHARD, COUNT:
Brother to present Duke of Schomberg; son of Duke of Schomberg killed at the Boyne. With King William in Holland 1690–1. (Tindal, i. 164, note.)

MELAC, MONSIEUR DE:
French General in Germany 1693. (Tindal, i. 241.)

MELFORT, JOHN EARL OF:
Secretary to King James 1689. His letters to Earl of Belcarras seized April 1689. (Tindal, i. 73.)
Excepted in Act of Indemnity May 1690. (Tindal, i. 132.)
Applied to King of France that he would give orders for the English fleet to be attacked 1692. (Tindal, i. 200.)
His letter to Earl of Perth (his brother) as to a plan for invasion of England 1700–1. (Tindal, i. 440. 445.)

MELONIERE, } LA:
MELLIONIERE, }
French officer in service of King William 1689. (Tindal, i. 101.)
Brigadier General. Sent by King William after the battle of the Boyne to invest Drogheda. Delivered up to him July 1690. (Tindal, i. 145.)
At the taking of Cork Sept. 1690. (Tindal, i. 150.)
At the taking of Athlone 1 July 1691. (Tindal, i. 176.)
With King William in Flanders 1695. (Tindal, i. 288.)

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MELUN, COLONEL:
Wounded at Namur Aug. 1695. (Tindal, i. 298.)

MELVIL, LORD:
Appointed sole Secretary of State for Scotland 1689. (Tindal, i. 74. 75. 105.)
Opened Parliament of Scotland as High Commissioner 15 April 1690. (Tindal, i. 121.)
Appointed Lord Privy Seal in Scotland 1691. (Tindal, i. 194.)

MENARD, DOCTOR:
Chaplain to King William 1693. (Tindal, i. 239.)

MENTZ:
Taken by Imperial Commander, Duke of Lorrain, 1689. (Tindal, i. 103.)

METHUEN:
Appointed Chancellor of Ireland 1696–7. (Ware's Antiq.)

METHUEN, PAUL:
At Lisbon. His letter as to treaty for dividing Spanish monarchy 15 June 1700. (Tindal, i. 419, note.)

MEYERS:
One of Ambassadors from Elector of Mentz to the Hague 1690–1. (Tindal, i. 164.)

MICHELBURN, COLONEL:
Baker being taken ill, Michelburn was chosen to assist Mr. Walker in defending Londonderry, June 1689. (Tindal, i. 82.)
His memorial wherein he complained of the injustice done him, Baker and Walker having assumed to themselves all the honour of defending Londonderry. Had advanced considerable sums of money 1689. (*See* Tindal, i. 84.) He was afterwards in the Fleet for a debt contracted while he was soliciting his arrears.

MIDDLETON, EARL OF:
Committed to the Tower May 1692. (Tindal, i. 200, note.)
Went to France to King James beginning of the year 1693. (Tindal, i. 246.) 1700–1. (Tindal, i. 440.)

MILAN:
Governor of, Count de Fuensalida, 1691. (Tindal, i. 184.)
Marquis de Legonez lately made Governor of Milan 1691. (Tindal, i. 185.)
Prince Vaudemont Governor of, 1701. (Tindal, i. 485.)

MILLEVOIX, CHEVALIER DE:
One of Elector of Bavaria's domestics. Hanged 1692. (Tindal, i. 209.)

MILLINGTON, THOMAS, SIR, DR.:
Physician to the King. Attended the King in his last illness 1701–2. (Tindal, i. 506.)

MINES:
Act as to. (Tindal, i. 251.)

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MITCHEL, DAVID:
Appointed Rear Admiral of the Blue 1692–3. (Tindal, I. 237.)

MIREMONT, MARQUIS DE:
King William sent him into Italy 1691. (Tindal, I. 184.)
With King William in Flanders 1695. (Tindal, I. 288.)

MISSIONARIES:
A society for propagating religion in foreign parts, by sending missionaries, &c., 1698. (Tindal, I. 375.)

MITCHEL (Captain of English Guards):
Killed at Namur Aug. 1695. (Tindal, I. 297.)

MODENA, DUKE OF. [? Medina Celi]:
Governor of Naples 1701. (Tindal, I. 486.)

MOHUN, LORD:
Indicted for murder of William Mountford, the player, Jan. Acquitted 4 Feb. 1692–3. (Tindal, I. 232.)
Tried for murder of Captain Richard Coote 28 March 1699. (Tindal, I. 391.) Acquitted.

MOLE, FREDERICK, CAPTAIN:
Articles of treason against him 1689. (Tindal, I. 98.)

MOLESWORTH, R.:
Envoy Extraordinary from England to Denmark 1690. (Tindal, I. 140, note.)

MOLLINEUX, WILLIAM:
Excepted in Act of Indemnity May 1690. (Tindal, I. 132.)
Appointed a Commissioner for accounts of army in Ireland 1690–1. (Tindal, I. 174, note.)
His book "The Case of Ireland, &c." complained of by House of Commons May 1698. (Tindal, I. 376.)

MOMPESSON, THOMAS, SIR:
Appointed one of Commissioners of Privy Seal during absence of Pembroke 1697. (Tindal, I. 350.)

MONCASHEL. *See* MACKARTY.

MONCLARE, BARON DE:
Lieutenant General under De Duras in Germany, &c. 1689. (Tindal, I. 103.)

MONEY, PAPER:
1696. (Tindal, I. 336.)

MONMOUTH, EARL OF:
Charles Viscount Mordaunt created, 9 April 1689. (Nicolas.)
Was appointed First Commissioner of Treasury 1688–9. (Tindal, I. 40.)
Became Earl of Peterborough by death of his uncle 1697.
Dismissed from his office 1689–90. (Tindal, I. 126.)
With the King in Holland 1690–1. (Tindal, I. 163. 164.)
Sent to the Tower 1696–7, and turned out of all his employments, as to Fenwick's affair. (Tindal, I. 348. 349.)

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MONS:
Taken by King of France 1 April 1691. (Tindal, i. 166.)

MOORE:
Nominated by King James Provost of University of Dublin 1689. (Tindal, i. 88.)

MONT, ANTHONY DU:
His plot to murder King William in Flanders 1691, 1692. (Tindal, i. 209.)

MONTAGUE, CHARLES:
Appointed Commissioner of the Treasury Feb. 1691–2. (Tindal, i. 195.)
Chancellor of Exchequer in 1695. (Tindal, i. 305.)
His great ability as Chancellor of Exchequer 1696. (Tindal, i. 334. 336.)
Resigned his seat at Treasury Board and his office of Chancellor of Exchequer Oct. 1699. (Tindal, i. 394.)
Auditor of the Exchequer in 1700. (Tindal, i. 437.)
Created Baron Halifax 4 Dec. 1700. (Nicolas.)

MONTAGU, CHRISTOPHER:
Brother to Lord Halifax. Auditor of the Receipts and Writer of the Tallies 1701. (Tindal, i. 465, note.)

MONTAGU, RALPH, LORD, (of Boughton):
Appointed Privy Councillor 1688–9. (Tindal, i. 38.)
Appointed Master of Great Wardrobe 1688–9. (Tindal, i. 39.)
Created Viscount Monthermer and Earl of Montagu 9 April 1689.

MONTAL:
Commander in Mont Royal, Germany, 1689. (Tindal, i. 103.)
French General in Flanders 1695. (Tindal, i. 288.)

MONTEAL, MAJOR:
Examined by House of Commons 1694–5. (Tindal, i. 268.)

MONTEMAGNI, CAVALIER:
Secretary of State of Florence 1700. (Tindal, i, 422, note.)

MONTEREY, MARQUIS DE:
One of Spanish ministry 1698. (Tindal, i. 417.)

MONTGOMERY, ARCHIBALD:
Assisted James Campbell to carry away Mary Wharton Oct. 1690. (Tindal, i. 161.)

MONTGOMERY, JAMES, SIR:
A distinguished member of Scottish Convention 1688–9. (Tindal, i. 73.)
A Commissioner from Scotland. Tendered the Crown to King and Queen 11 May 1689. (Tindal, i. 74.)
Engaged in a plot to bring King James over 1689. (Tindal, i. 117.)
Went to France and turned Papist 1689. (Tindal, i. 118.)
Discovered the whole plot to Lord Melville 1690. (Tindal, i. 123.)

MONTGOMERY, WILLIAM, LORD:
In custody 1688–9; admitted to bail not long after. (Tindal, i. 44.)
A Proclamation to apprehend him and others 1690. (Tindal, i. 142.)
His Lieutenant Colonel raised a regiment to join King James on his landing 1692. (Tindal, i. 199.)
Was one of the Lords of the Treasury at the time of the death of King William 1701–2. (Tindal, i. 555.)

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MONTMORENCY, DUKE DE:
Son to Duke of Luxemburg 1693. (Tindal, I. 240.)

MONTPENSIER, MADEMOISELLE DE:
Daughter of Gaston Duke of Orleans. (Tindal, I. 79.)

MORDAUNT, CHARLES, VISCOUNT:
Appointed Privy Councillor 1688–9. (Tindal, I. 38.)
Appointed Gentleman of King's Bedchamber 1688–9. (Tindal, I. 39.)
Appointed First Commissioner of the Treasury 1688–9. (Tindal, I. 40.)
Created Earl of Monmouth 9 April 1689.
See MONMOUTH.

MOREAU:
Ambassador from King of Poland to the Hague 1690–1. (Tindal, I. 164.)

MORGAN, EDWARD:
Excepted in Act of Indemnity May 1690. (Tindal, I. 132.)

MOUNTFORD, WILLIAM, (the Player):
Murdered. Lord Mohun indicted for the murder. Acquitted 4 Feb. 1692–3. (Tindal, I. 232.)

MOUNTJOY, LORD:
Went from Ireland to Paris Jan 1688–9, where he was committed to the Bastile. (Tindal, I. 78.)

MUCKERIDGE (Town Clerk of Londonderry):
Gave the people of Londonderry intimation of the proceedings of the Council of War April 1689. (Tindal, I. 81.)

MULGRAVE, EARL OF, (John Sheffield):
Created Marquis of Normanby 10 May 1694. (Nicolas.)

MURRAY, LORD, (Son to Marquis of Athol):
Made Secretary for Scotland 1695–6. (Tindal, I. 309.)
Created Earl of Tullibardine 1696. (Tindal, I. 332.)

MUSCOVY. *See* PETER I.

MUSGRAVE, CHRISTOPHER, SIR:
One of faction against the Court 1692–3. His venality. (Tindal, I. 237.)
Appointed Clerk of Ordance May 1696. (Tindal, I. 327.)

NAIRNE, DAVID:
Impeached as one of Scots East India Company 1695–6. (Tindal, I. 309.)

NAMUR:
Citadel of, surrendered to French, 21 June 1692. (Tindal, I. 207.)
Besieged by King William 3 July 1695. (Tindal, I. 289.)
Guiscard, Governor of the town, surrendered it to King William, 6 Aug. 1695. The garrison retired to the castle. (Tindal, I. 294.)
The castle stormed. Guiscard and Marshal Boufflers capitulated. Castle evacuated by French 5 Sept. 1695. (Tindal, I. 295—299.)

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NAPLES, VICEROY OF:
Duke of Medina Celi 1698. (Tindal, I. 385.)
Duke of Modena 1701. (Tindal, I. 486.)

NASSAU, COUNT:
At the battle of the Boyne 1690. (Tindal, I. 136.)
Before Limerick Aug. 1690. (Tindal, I. 149.)
Took a fort called Cromwell's Fort near Limerick, which afterwards was called Nassau Fort, 25 Aug 1691. (Tindal, I. 179.) 1695. (Tindal, I. 288.)
At the taking of Athlone 1 July 1691. (Tindal, I. 176.)

NASSAU, PRINCE OF:
General of the horse to army of the States. Commanded right wing at battle of Flerus 12 June 1690. (Tindal, I. 155.)

NASSAU'S FORT. *See* NASSAU.

NEAGLE, RICHARD, SIR:
Attorney General of Ireland. Chosen Speaker of the House of Commons, Ireland, 7 May 1689. (Tindal, I. 85.)

NETHERLANDS:
The King of Spain ordered Governor of Netherlands to proclaim war against France 3 May 1689. (Tindal, I. 89.)

NEUCHELLE, MARQUIS DE:
Marshal de Camp to Marshal de Duras 1689. (Tindal, I. 103.)

NEVIL, EDWARD, SIR:
Appointed one of the Barons of the Exchequer 1688–9. (Tindal, I. 41.)

NEVILL, ADMIRAL:
Escaped from a storm [? Feb. 1693–4]. (Tindal, I. 252.)
Died in West Indies 1697. (Tindal, I. 355.)

NEWBURGH, EARL OF:
A Proclamation to apprehend him May 1692. (Tindal, I. 200.)

NEWCASTLE, DUKE OF, (Henry Cavendish):
Refused to take the new oath to the King. Absented himself from Parliament March 1688–9. (Tindal, I. 43.)
Died 1691. (Nicolas.)

NEWCASTLE, DUKE OF, (John Holles):
Earl of Clare created Marquis of Clare and Duke of Newcastle 14 May 1694. (Nicolas.) (*See* Tindal, I. 253.)
Died 1711.

NEW HAMPSHIRE, GOVERNOR OF. *See* ALLEN.

NEWPORT, FRANCIS VISCOUNT:
Appointed Privy Councillor 1688–9. Appointed Treasurer of the Household 1688–9. (Tindal, I. 38. 39.)
Created Earl of Bradford 11 May 1694. (Nicolas.) (Tindal, I. 253.)

NEWTON BUTLER (Ireland):
2,000 Inniskilliners routed 6,000 Irish under Macarty alias Lord Moncashel, whom they took prisoner, 29 July 1689. (Tindal, I. 84.)

NEW YORK, GOVERNOR OF. *See* FLETCHER.

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NOAILLES, DUKE DE, (Marshal):
French Commander against Spain 1689, 1690. Took Campredon 1689. (Tindal, I. 104. 158.)
Commanded French army in Catalonia. His operations 1694. (Tindal, I. 256.)

NON-COMPOUNDERS:
Party of Jacobites 1696. (Tindal, I. 337.)

NONJURORS:
Those rejecting the notion of a King de jure and a King de facto, as well as all other distinctions, and strictly adhered to the principle of divine right of Kings, and were the authors of all the plots and conspiracies against the new settlement, 1689. (*See* Tindal, I. 45.)

NORDEL (Dutch Captain):
Killed 30 June 1690. (Tindal, I. 142, note.)

NORFOLK, HENRY, DUKE OF:
Appointed Privy Councillor 1688–9. (Tindal, I. 38.)
With King William in Holland 1690–1. (Tindal, I. 164.)
Brought an action of adultery against Mr. Jermaine. Tried on 24 Nov. 1693. (Tindal, I. 252.)
Applied for a divorce in 1694 and 1700. (Tindal, I. 402, and note.)
Died 2 April 1701. (Tindal, I. 480.)

NORMANBY, MARQUIS OF:
John Sheffield Earl of Mulgrave created, 10 May 1694. (Nicolas.)

NORRIS, COMMODORE:
Sent to recover Hudson's Bay 1697. (Tindal, I. 355.)

NORRIS, WILLIAM, SIR:
Sent Ambassador to the Great Mogul 1698. Died on his return. (Tindal, I. 369.)

NORT, MONSIEUR DE:
Ambassador from the Bishop of Munster to the Hague 1690–1. (Tindal, I. 164.)

NOTTINGHAM, DANIEL, EARL OF:
Appointed Privy Councillor 1688–9. (Tindal, I. 38.)
Appointed Secretary of State 1688–9. (Tindal, I. 39.
Took the King's commission to the Convocation 4 Dec. 1689. (Tindal, I. 109.)
With King William in Holland 1690–1. (Tindal, I. 164.)
Sent to Portsmouth as to fleet [? Aug. 1692]. (Tindal, I. 206.)
Dismissed [? 1693 or 1693–4]. Shrewsbury was not again appointed to be Secretary till 4 March 1693–4. (Tindal, I. 252.)

NOWLAND, BENJAMIN, SIR:
Member of Parliament. Appointed a Commissioner to examine public accounts 26 Dec. 1690. (Tindal, I. 162.)

NOYELLES, COUNT DE, (Major General):
Under King William in Low Countries 1692. (Tindal, I. 210, note.)

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NOYELLES, COUNT DE, (Major General)—*continued.*
Under King William in Flanders 1695. (Tindal, I. 288. 291. 292.)

NUGENT:
Afterwards created Baron of Riverstown. Was the son of one who had been Earl of Westmeath, but lost that honour in rebellion of 1641. (Tindal, I. 86.)
Appointed by King James Lord Chief Justice of Ireland. Brought in a Bill for repeal of Act of settlement 1689. (Tindal, I. 86.)

OATES, TITUS:
His petition against proceedings of late reign against him May 1689. (Tindal, I. 94. 95.)
Pardoned, and a pension allowed him of 3*l.* a week Aug. 1689. (Tindal, I. 95.)

OBERCAN, MONSIEUR DE:
King William sent him into Italy 1691. (Tindal, I. 184.)

O'BRIAN, MARCUS, (a Country Gentleman of Ireland):
Came to King William's camp before Limerick Aug. 1690. (Tindal, I. 148.)

O'DONNEL, BALDERICK:
His submission at Galway July 1691. (Tindal, I. 179.)

ODYCK, MONSIEUR, (Brother to Monsieur D'Auverquerque):
Dutch Ambassador in England 1688–9. (Tindal, I. 44, note.)
Returned to Holland Nov. 1689. (Tindal, I. 120.)

O'FARROL, COLONEL:
With King William in Flanders 24 July 1692. (Tindal, I. 208.)
Brigadier. In Flanders 1695. (Tindal, I. 292.)
Surrendered Deynse to the French 1695, for which he was afterwards disgraced. (Tindal, I. 294. 295.)

OFFICERS OF STATE, &c.:

ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY:
William Sancroft deprived 1 Feb. 1690–1. (Nicolas.)
John Tillotson nominated 23 April 1691. (Nicolas.) Died 22 Nov. 1694.
Thomas Tenison translated from Lincoln 6 Dec. 1694. Died 1715. (Nicolas.) *See* CANTERBURY.

ARCHBISHOP OF YORK:
Thomas Lamplugh. Died 5 May 1691. (Nicolas.)
John Sharp consecrated 5 July 1691. Died 1714. (Nicolas.)

LORD HIGH CHANCELLOR:
Put in commission: Sir John Maynard First Commissioner, Sir Anthony Keck (Peck), Sir William Rawlinson, 1688–9. (Tindal, I. 40.) (Tindal, I. 133, note.)
Sir J. Trevor appointed First Commissioner of Great Seal 1689–90. (Tindal, I. 126.)
Sir J. Trevor, Sir W. Rawlinson, Sir George Hutchins, sworn Commissioners of Great Seal, 3 June 1690. (Tindal, I. 132. 133, note.)

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OFFICERS OF STATE, &c.—*continued.*

Lord High Chancellor—*cont.*

Sir John Sommers appointed Lord Keeper 23 March 1692–3. (Tindal, i. 237.)

Sommers appointed Chancellor 22 April 1697. (Tindal, i. 350.) Resigned 17 April 1700. A temporary commission was granted to three Chief Judges.

Sir Nathan Wright had the Seals given to him on 21 May 1700 as Lord Keeper. (Tindal, i. 406.)

Speaker of the House of Lords:

Marquis of Halifax desired to be excused the office Oct. 1689. (Tindal, i. 112.)

Sir Robert Atkins appointed Oct. 1689, 1691. (Tindal, i. 163.)

Lord High Treasurer:

Put in commission: First Commissioner Lord Mordaunt (created Earl of Monmouth 9 April 1689), Lord Godolphin, Richard Hampden, Sir Henry Capel, appointed 1688–9. (Tindal, i. 40.) Lord de la Mere was Chancellor of the Exchequer.

A Commission appointed 19 March 1689–90: Sir John Lowther, Richard Hampden, Thomas Pelham, Stephen Fox. (Tindal, i. 120.)

A new Commission 15 Nov. 1690, appointing Lord Godolphin, Sir J. Lowther, Richard Hampden, Sir Stephen Fox, Thomas Pelham, Commissioners of Treasury. (Tindal, i. 163.)

Edward Seymour and Charles Montague appointed Commissioners in room of Sir J. Lowther and Thomas Pelham Feb. 1691–2. (Tindal, i. 195.)

Sidney Lord Godolphin, Sir Stephen Fox, Charles Montague, Sir W. Trumball, John Smith, appointed Commissioners, 2 May 1694. (Tindal, i. 253.)

Sir Thomas Littleton was appointed one of Commissioners of Treasury 1 May 1696. (Tindal, i. 327.)

Montague resigned, and succeeded by Mr. Hill, Oct. 1699. (Tindal, i. 394.)

Earl of Tankerville was First Commissioner of the Treasury 1700. (Tindal, i. 409.)

Lord Godolphin appointed First Commissioner of the Treasury 1700. (Tindal, i. 437.)

Earl of Carlisle appointed First Commissioner of the Treasury in room of Godolphin [? Jan. 1701–2]. (Tindal, i. 504.)

Lord President of the Council:

Earl of Danby appointed Jan. 1688–9. (Tindal, i. 38.) Created Marquis of Carmarthen 9 April 1689. Created Duke of Leeds 30 April 1694. Was Lord President 1695. (Tindal, i. 273.)

Earl of Pembroke appointed May 1699. Was in 1700. (Tindal, i. 392. 409, note.)

Duke of Somerset appointed in room of Pembroke [? Jan. 1701–2]. (Tindal, i. 504.)

Lord President of Wales:

Court of the Marches dissolved by Act of Parliament 1689. Earl of Macclesfield the last President. (Tindal, i. 98.)

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OFFICERS OF STATE, &c.—*continued.*

Lord Privy Seal:

Marquis of Halifax appointed 1688-9. (Tindal, i. 38. 39.) Resigned 1689, and the Privy Seal put in Commission. Commissioners: W. Cheney, Sir J. Knatchbull, and Sir W. Pulteney. (Tindal, i. 114. 115.)

Earl of Pembroke appointed 1691. Was in 1695. (Tindal, i. 193. 280.)

A Commission in Pembroke's absence at Ryswick 1697. (Tindal, i. 350.) Commissioners: Mompesson, Cotterel, and Tyrrel.

Viscount Lonsdale succeeded Pembroke May 1699. Was in 1700. (Tindal, i. 392. 409, note.)

Died in 1700. Earl of Tankerville appointed. (Tindal, i. 437.)

Lord High Admiral:

Admiral Herbert Earl of Torrington also Lord Russell were two of Chief Admirals beginning of William; also Admiral Rooke, Sir John Ashley, Sir Ralph Delaval, Sir Cloudesly Shovel, Carter, Admiral Mitchel, and Lord Berkeley. (Tindal, i. 200. 201.)

Commissioners: Admiral Herbert First Commissioner, Earl of Carbery, Sir Michael Wharton, Sir Thomas Lee, Sir John Chichely, Sir John Lowther of Whitehaven, and William Sacheverell; this latter refused the office 1688-9. (Tindal, i. 41.)

Sir J. Lowther, Henry Priestman, Viscount Falkland, Robert Austen, Sir Robert Rich, Henry Killigrew, and Sir Ralph Delavel, 1692-3. (Tindal, i. 236.)

Edward Russel, Sir George Rooke, and Sir John Houblon appointed three of the Commissioners of Admiralty about April or May 1694. (Tindal, i. 252. 253.)

Earl of Bridgewater was First Commissioner 1700. (Tindal, i. 409.)

Earl of Pembroke appointed Lord High Admiral [? Jan. 1701-2]. (Tindal, i. 504.)

Lord Steward of the Household:

Earl of Devonshire appointed 1688-9. Was in 1690-1. (Tindal, i. 39. 163.) Created Duke 1694. (Nicolas.)

Duke of Devonshire was in 1700. (Tindal, i. 409, note.)

Lord Chamberlain of the Household:

Earl of Dorset appointed 1688-9. Was in 1690-1, 1695 (Tindal, i. 39. 163. 280.)

Dorset resigned 19 April 1697. Earl of Sunderland appointed to succeed him. (Tindal, i. 350.) Sunderland resigned 26 Dec. 1697. (Tindal, i. 368.)

Duke of Shrewsbury appointed Oct. 1699. (Tindal, i. 392.)

Earl of Jersey appointed latter end of June 1700. It had been some time vacant by resignation of Shrewsbury. (Tindal, i. 409.)

Master of the Horse:

Mons. D'Auverquerque appointed 1688-9. (Tindal, i. 39.)

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OFFICERS OF STATE, &c.—*continued.*

Treasurer of the Household:
Viscount Newport appointed 1688–9. (Tindal, i. 39.) Created Earl of Bradford 1694.

Comptroller of the Household:
Mr. Wharton appointed 1688–9, 1694–5. (Tindal, i. 39. 271, note.)

Vice Chamberlain:
Sir John Lowther appointed 1688–9. (Tindal, i. 39.) Peregrine Bertie appointed upon resignation of Lowther 1693–4. Was in 1695. (Tindal, i. 252. 281.)

Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports:
Viscount Sydney was in 1694. Created Earl of Romney 1694. (Tindal, i. 253.)

Master of the Ordnance:
Frederick Marshal Schomberg appointed 1688–9. (Tindal, i. 39.)
Sydney recalled from Ireland, and appointed, 1693. (Tindal, i. 247. 252.)

Master of the Great Wardrobe:
Lord Montagu appointed 1688–9. (Tindal, i. 39.)

Master of the Robes:
Mons. Zuylestein appointed 1688–9. (Tindal, i. 39.)

Speaker of the House of Commons:
Powle 1688–9. (Tindal, i. 45.)
Sir John Trevor chosen 20 March 1689–90. (Tindal, i. 126.) He was Speaker 1690–1, 1692. (Tindal, i. 163. 236.)
Paul Foley chosen 14 March 1694–5. Chosen again 1695. (Tindal, i. 302.)
Trevor expelled for bribery. (Tindal, i. 269. 271, note.)
Sir Thomas Littleton chosen 6 Dec. 1698. (Tindal, i. 386.)
Robert Harley chosen 10 Feb. 1700–1, 30 Dec. 1701. (Tindal, i. 438. 498.)

Secretary of State:
Earl of Shrewsbury (Earl of Nottingham appointed) 1688–9. (Tindal, i. 40. 115.) Shrewsbury resigned 1690. (Tindal, i. 131.)
Viscount Sydney was recalled from Ireland to be made Secretary 26 Dec. 1690. (Tindal, i. 163.)
Sir John Trenchard appointed 23 March 1692–3. (Tindal, i. 237.)
Shrewsbury appointed 4 March 1693–4; Nottingham dismissed. (Tindal, i. 252.)
Sir William Trumball appointed in room of Trenchard, deceased, May 1695. (Tindal, i. 280.)
James Vernon appointed in room of Trumball 5 Dec. 1697. Was in 1700, 1701. (Tindal, i. 378. 422. 437. 487.)
Earl of Jersey appointed in room of Shrewsbury 14 May 1699. (Tindal, i. 392.)
Sir Charles Hedges was appointed in room of Jersey 1700. (Tindal, i. 436.)
Manchester appointed in room of Hedges [? Jan. 1701–2]. (Tindal, i. 504.)

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OFFICERS OF STATE, &c.—*continued.*

Secretary at War:
William Blaithwait succeeded Mathew Lock 18 Aug. 1683, and continued till 1704.

Paymaster General of the Army:
The Earl of Ranelagh was in time of Jac. II., and continued in that office during the whole reign of William. (Tindal, i. 584.)

Chancellor of the Exchequer:
Lord de la Mere appointed 1688–9. (Tindal, i. 40.) Created Earl of Warrington 17 April 1690. (Nicolas.)
Richard Hampden appointed 19 March 1689–90. (Tindal, i. 120.)
Charles Montagu was Chancellor 1695, 1696, 1698. (Tindal, i. 305. 333. 369.) Resigned Oct. 1699.
John Smith succeeded Montagu Oct. 1699. (Tindal, i. 394.)

Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster:
Lord Willoughby of Eresby was in 1690. (Tindal, i. 132, note.)

Groom of the Stole:
William Bentinck (afterwards Earl of Portland 9 April 1689) appointed 1688–9. (Tindal, i. 39.) Portland resigned 1698. (Tindal, i. 380.)
Earl of Romney appointed latter end of June 1700. (Tindal, i. 409.)

Chief Justice of the King's Bench:
Sir John Holt appointed 1688–9. (Tindal, i. 41.)

Chief Justice of the Common Pleas:
Sir Henry Pollexfen appointed 1688–9. (Tindal, i. 41.)
Sir George Treby appointed 1691. (Tindal, i. 193.)

Chief Baron of the Exchequer:
Sir Robert Atkins appointed 1689–9. (Tindal, i. 41.)

Master of the Rolls:
Henry Powle appointed 1688–9. (Tindal, i. 41.)
Sir J. Trevor appointed 30 Dec. 1692. (Tindal, i. 236.)

Attorney General:
Sir George Treby appointed 1688–9. (Tindal, i. 41.)
Sir John Sommers appointed in room of Treby 1691. (Tindal, i. 193.)
Was Attorney General 1692–3. Appointed Lord Keeper 23 March 1692–3. (Tindal, i. 230. 237.)
Sir Edward Ward appointed [? 23 March 1692–3]. (Tindal, i. 236. 237.)
Sir Thomas Trevor was in 1698. (Tindal, i. 373.)

Solicitor General:
Sir John Sommers appointed 1688–9. (Tindal, i. 41. 130.)
Thomas Trevor appointed in May 1692. (Tindal, i. 195, note.)

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OFFICERS OF STATE, &c. (SCOTLAND):

LORD CHANCELLOR:

The Earl of Perth resigned the Great Seal immediately he heard of King James having withdrawn Dec. 1688. (Tindal, I. 59.)

Lord Tweedale (afterwards Marquis) 1691, 1693. (Tindal, I. 194. 245.) [? Was he appointed 1691 or 1692. Tindal, I. 194 says he was appointed in 1691. Tindal, I. 281 says he was made Chancellor and Marquis in 1692.] Tweedale was dismissed 1695–6. (Tindal, I. 309.)

Lord Polwarth was in 1696. (Tindal, I. 332.)

Earl of Marchmont was in 1701–2, when King William died. (Tindal, I. 555.)

LORD HIGH COMMISSIONER:

Duke of Hamilton was chosen President of the Convention in Scotland 14 March 1688–9, who informed the Convention on 5 June 1689 that he was appointed Commissioner to pass a Bill turning the Convention into a Parliament, and appointing Earl of Crawford to preside. (Tindal, I. 74.)

Earl of Melville as High Commissioner opened Parliament 15 April 1690. (Tindal, I. 121.)

Duke of Hamilton as High Commissioner opened Parliament 18 April 1693. (Tindal, I. 245.)

Marquis of Tweedale opened Parliament as High Commissioner 9 May 1695. (Tindal, I. 281.)

Earl of Tullibardine (Lord Murray) High Commissioner to open Parliament 8 Sept. 1696. (Tindal, I. 332.)

Earl of Marchmont 1698. (Tindal, I. 380.)

Duke of Queensbury 1700. (Tindal, I. 406.)

PRESIDENT OF PARLIAMENT:

Duke of Hamilton was chosen President of the Convention 14 March 1688–9. He was appointed High Commissioner, and Earl of Crawford appointed President, 5 June 1689. (Tindal, I. 74.)

Dalrymple (afterwards Lord Stair; father to Sir James) appointed President for Parliament which opened 17 June 1689. (Tindal, I. 75.)

Earl of Annandale was President to Parliament began 9 May 1695. (Tindal, I. 282.)

PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL:

The Earl of Melvil was Lord President of the Council at the death of King William 1701–2. (Tindal, I. 555.)

SECRETARY OF STATE:

Lord Melvil appointed sole Secretary 1689. (Tindal, I. 74. 75. 105.)

The younger Dalrymple appointed joint Secretary with Melvil 1691. (Tindal, I. 182.)

James Johnston and Lord Stair made joint Secretaries 1691. (Tindal, I. 194.) Johnston was Secretary in 1693. (Tindal, I. 245.) Stair was dismissed in 1691–2 or 1692. (Tindal, I. 285.) Both Secretaries were dismissed 1695–6. (Tindal, I. 309.)

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OFFICERS OF STATE, &c. (SCOTLAND)—*continued.*

SECRETARY OF STATE—*cont.*

Lord Murray (Tullibardine) appointed 1695–6. (Tindal, I. 309.)

Son of Marquis of Athol (Lord Murray) lately created Earl of Tullibardine 1696. (Tindal, I. 332.)

Lord Seafield 1698, 1699, 1702. (Tindal, I. 382. 392. 555.)

Earls of Seafield and Hyndford were Secretaries of State at the time of the death of King William 1701–2. (Tindal, I. 555.)

LORD PRIVY SEAL:

Lord Melvil appointed 1691. (Tindal, I. 194.)

The Duke of Queensbury was Lord Privy Seal at the time of the death of King William 1701–2. (Tindal, I. 555.)

LORD REGISTER:

The Earl of Selkirk was at the time of the death of King William 1701–2. (Tindal, I. 555.)

TREASURER DEPUTE:

Adam Cockburn of Ormiston was at the time of the death of King William 1701–2. (Tindal, I. 555.)

JUSTICE CLERK:

Sir John Maxwell of Polock was at the time of the death of King William 1701–2. (Tindal, I. 555.)

ADVOCATE:

Sir James Stuart was at the time of the death of King William 1701–2. (Tindal, I. 555.)

OGLETHORPE, THEOPHILUS, SIR:

A Proclamation to apprehend him and others 1690. (Tindal, I. 142.)

A Proclamation to apprehend him May 1692. (Tindal, I. 200.)

O'KELLY:

Taken prisoner by the Inniskilliners 27 Sept. 1689. (Tindal, I. 101.)

O'MULLEN. *See* TAFFE.

O'NEILE, NEILE, SIR:

One of King James' officers. Killed at the Boyne 1 July 1690. (Tindal, I. 137.)

OPDAM, BARON:

1695. (Tindal, I. 289.)

OPDAM, MONSIEUR:

Dutch Ambassador in Sweden 1699. (Tindal, I. 394.)

ORBY, MR., (Second Son to Sir Thomas Orby):

A Proclamation to apprehend him May 1692. (Tindal, I. 200.)

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ORFORD, EARL OF, (Admiral Edward Russell):
Created Baron of Shingay, Viscount Barfleur, and Earl of Orford, 7 May 1697. (Nicolas.)
He was Treasurer of the Navy and head of the Admiralty in 1698. (Tindal, I. 378.)
Impeached April 1701. (Tindal, I. 459. 460, *et seq.*, as to treaty of partition of Spain.)

ORGE, DE L':
Commanded the French on the Rhine 1695. (Tindal, I. 300.)

ORKNEY, EARL OF, (George Hamilton, Third Son of Duke of Hamilton):
Created Earl of Orkney, in Scotland, 1696. (Tindal, I. 326.)

ORLEANS, DUKE OF:
Came with King of France before Mons, March 1690–1. (Tindal, I. 166.)

ORMOND, DUKE OF:
Appointed Gentleman of King's Bedchamber 1688–9. (Tindal, I. 39.)
Installed Knight of the Garter 5 April 1689. (Tindal, I. 45, note.)
Attended the King to Ireland 4 June 1690. (Tindal, I. 133.)
After battle of Boyne on the 3d July 1690 detached to secure the quiet of Dublin. (Tindal, I. 145.)
Entertained King William at Kilkenny 19 July 1690. (Tindal, I. 146.)
With the King in Holland 1690–1, 1691. (Tindal, I. 163. 182.)
Received several wounds at the battle of Linden. His horse shot under him. Saved by a gentleman of the French King's guard from being stabbed 29 July 1693. (Tindal, I. 240.)
Chancellor of Oxford. Met the King there Nov. 1695. (Tindal, I. 301.)

ORPHANS' FUND. (*See* Tindal, I. 251. 269. 270, note.)

OTTOBONI, CARDINAL:
Became Pope by name of Alexander VIII. 1689. (Tindal, I. 104.)

OVERKIRK, MONSIEUR:
With the King in Holland 1690–1. (Tindal, I. 164.)
General of the Horse under King William 1695. (Tindal, I. 288.)

OWLERS:
Such as transport wool to foreign parts so called; an Act against, 1698. (Tindal, I. 371.)

OXENSTERN, COUNT:
Ambassador from Sweden to the Hague 1690–1. (Tindal, I. 164.)

OXFORD, AUBERY, EARL OF:
Appointed Privy Councillor 1688–9. (Tindal, I. 38.)
Appointed Gentleman of the King's Bedchamber 1688–9. (Tindal, I. 39.)
Attended the King to Ireland 4 June 1690. (Tindal, I. 133.)
His regiment engaged at battle of Aghrim, Ireland, 12 July 1691. (Tindal, I. 179.)

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PAGET, LORD:

Envoy Extraordinary from England to Vienna 1690. (Tindal, I. 140, note.)

Ambassador with the Emperor. Sent to Constantinople 1692. (Tindal, I. 214.)

English Ambassador at the Turkish camp as mediator 1698, 1698–9. (Tindal, I. 385. 386.)

PANCIER, JOHN:

As to smuggling 1698. (Tindal, I. 373.)

PAPAREL, MONSIEUR:

Paymaster General to the French King's armies. Conspired to murder King William 1691, 1692. (Tindal, I. 210. 211.)

PAPILLON, THOMAS:

Appointed a Commissioner for victualling the navy Nov. or Dec. 1689. (Tindal, I. 115.)

PAPISTS:

An Act to oblige all persons educated in that religion who should succeed to any estate before the age of eighteen to take oaths of allegiance and supremacy and the test as soon as they came of age, and till they did it estate to devolve on next of kin being Protestants. All Popish priests banished 1700. (Tindal, I. 402.)

PALIAMENT OF ENGLAND:

A Bill passed for English Convention to be a Parliament 23 Feb. 1688–9. (Tindal, I. 41–43.) Adjourned 20 Aug. to 20 Sept., and thence to 19 Oct., 1689. (Tindal, I. 99.)

Met 19 Oct. 1689. (Tindal, I. 111.) Prorogued 21 Oct. 1689 to 23 Oct. 1689.

Met 23 Oct. 1689. (Tindal, I. 112.) [? 30 Oct.] *See* marginal note. Prorogued 17 Jan. 1689–90. Dissolved 6 Feb. 1689–90. A new one appointed to meet 20 March 1689–90. (Tindal, I. 119.)

Met 20 March 1689–90. (Tindal, I. 126.) Adjourned [?] 23 May to 7 July 1690, after which it was twice prorogued, twice adjourned, and then prorogued again. (Tindal, I. 132.)

Met 2 Oct. 1690. (Tindal, I. 158.) Adjourned 5 Jan. 1690–1 to 31 March 1691. (Tindal, I. 163.)

Met 22 Oct. 1691, having been adjourned to 31 March, and from thence continued by several adjournments to 22 Oct. 1691. Now met. (Tindal, I. 188.) Prorogued 24 Feb. 1691–2 to 12 April and afterwards to 29 May 1692. (Tindal, I. 193.)

Met 4 Nov. 1692. (Tindal, I. 219.) Prorogued 14 March 1692–3 to 2 May 1693. (Tindal, I. 236.)

Met 7 Nov. 1693. (Tindal, I. 247.) Prorogued 25 April to 18 Sept. 1694. (Tindal, I. 251.)

Met 12 Nov. 1694. (Tindal, I. 259.) Prorogued 3 May to 18 June 1695. (Tindal, I. 272. 273.)

A new one summoned to meet 22 Nov. 1695. (Tindal, I. 301.)

Met 22 Nov. 1695. (Tindal, I. 302.) Prorogued 27 April 1696 till 16 June following. (Tindal, I. 323.)

After several prorogations met 20 Oct. 1696. (Tindal, I. 332.) Prorogued 16 April 1697 to 13 May 1697. (Tindal, I. 349. 350.)

Met 3 Dec. 1697. (Tindal, I. 365.) Prorogued and dissolved two days after 5 July 1698. (Tindal, I. 377.)

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PARLIAMENT OF ENGLAND—*continued.*

New Parliament met 6 Dec. 1698. (Tindal, I. 386.) Prorogued 4 May to 1 June 1699. (Tindal, I. 391.)

Met 16 Nov. 1699. (Tindal, I. 394.) Prorogued 11 April to 23 May 1700. (Tindal, I. 401.)

A new Parliament met 6 Feb. 1700-1. Prorogued to 10 Feb., and then a Speaker chosen. (Tindal, I. 438.) Prorogued 24 June to 7 Aug. 1701. (Tindal, I. 480.) Dissolved by Proclamation 11 Nov. 1701.

A new Parliament met 30 Dec. 1701. (Tindal, I. 497.)

PARLIAMENT OF SCOTLAND:

Convention of Scotland changed to a Parliament on 5 June 1689, and on that day prorogued to 17 June 1689. (Tindal, I. 74.)

Opened 17 June 1689. (Tindal, I, 75.)

Met 15 April 1690. Melville High Commissioner. (Tindal, I. 121.)

Met 18 April 1693. (Tindal, I. 245.)

Met 9 May 1695. (Tindal, I. 281.)

Met 8 Sept. 1696. Adjourned 12 Oct. to 8 Dec. 1696. (Tindal, I. 332.)

Assembled 1698. (Tindal, I. 380.) Adjourned beginning of Sept. to 5 Nov. 1698. (Tindal, I. 382.) Prorogued, after having sat about three months, 1699–1700, to 6 May following. (Tindal, I. 425.)

Met 1700. Queensbury High Commissioner. (Tindal, I. 406.) Adjourned. (Tindal, I. 407.)

PARLIAMENT, IRISH:

King James at Dublin. The King retired from his camp on 29 April 1689 to meet his Parliament at Dublin. (Tindal, I. 81.)

Met on 7 May 1689, pursuant to King James' Proclamation. (Tindal, I. 84.) Prorogued 20 July 1689 to 12 Jan. following. (Tindal, I. 88.)

Met 27 Aug. 1695. (Tindal, I. 287.)

Met 27 June 1696, according to their adjournment. Adjourned again to 4 Aug. Again adjourned. (Tindal, I. 696.)

PARLIAMENTS:

An Act for frequent calling and meeting of Parliaments. A session to be held every year, and a new Parliament every third year, passed 1692–3. Refused by the King. (Tindal, I. 233.)

PARELLE, MARQUIS DE LA:

Commanded under Prince Eugene at battle of Marsaglia, in Italy, Oct. 1693. (Tindal, I. 241.)

PARKER, COLONEL:

Had projected the murder of King William. Landed in England Jan. 1691–2. Communicated the scheme of King James landing in England to his party. (Tindal, I. 196. 197.)

As to plot to murder King William 1691, 1692. (Tindal, I. 210. 211.)

Conspirator. (Tindal, I. 315.)

A Bill of indictment for high treason found against him. Made his escape 11 Aug. 1694. (Tindal, I. 258.)

PARMA, PRINCE OF:

Married to Princess Dorothea Sophia of Neuberg 1690. (Tindal, I. 158.)

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PARSONS, JOHN, SIR:
One of Victuallers of the fleet. Sent for by Commons to answer for his misconduct Nov. 1689. (Tindal, I. 115.)

PARTIES:
In Scotland 1689. (Tindal, I. 70.)

PARTITION:
Treaty of Partition—two, 1698 and 1700. (Tindal, I. 383. 408.)
Treaty of Partition of Spain canvassed by Parliament 1700–1, 1701. (Tindal, I. 447. 457. 458. 459.)

PASTON, LORD:
One of embassy to France Jan. 1697–8. (Tindal, I. 378.)

PATERSON, WILLIAM:
His project for a colony at Darien 1695. (Tindal, I. 283.)
Impeached as one of Scots' East India Company 1695–6. (Tindal, I. 309.)

PAUL, JAMES:
Appointed Consul for Islands of Zante, Corfu, Cephalonia, and Theaca, Nov. 1689. (Tindal, I. 120.)

PAULIN, COUNT:
One of Aides-de-camp to King William in Flanders 24 July 1692. (Tindal, I. 208.)

PAUNCEFORT, EDWARD, (Brother to Tracey):
Examined by House of Commons 1694–5. Taken into custody. (Tindal, I. 268.)

PAUNCEFORT, TRACY, (Brother to Edward):
Examined before House of Commons 1694–5. Sent to the Tower. (Tindal, I. 268.)

PAYMASTER GENERAL OF THE ARMY. *See* OFFICERS OF STATE, &c.

PAYNE, NEVIL:
Agent of King James 1689. Engaged in a plot. (Tindal, I. 117. 123.)
Brought before Scots' Parliament 1693. (Tindal, I. 246.)

PEARSON, HENRY:
Concerned in a sham plot May 1692. (Tindal, I. 218.)

PELHAM, THOMAS:
Appointed Commissioner of Customs 1688–9. (Tindal, I. 41.)
Resigned his office as one of Commissioners of Customs, and appointed a Commissioner for office of High Treasurer, 19 March 1689–90. (Tindal, I. 120.)
New Commission. Appointed Commissioner of the Treasury 15 Nov. 1690. (Tindal, I. 163.)
Resigned his office as Commissioner of the Treasury Feb. 1691–2. (Tindal, I. 195.)

PEMBROKE, EARL OF:
Sent to Sheerness to inquire into cause of defeat of English fleet 1690. (Tindal, I. 144.)
Made Privy Seal, and his place of Commissioner of the Admiralty given to Lord Cornwallis, 1691. (Tindal, I. 193.)

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PEMBROKE, EARL OF—*continued.*

Appointed Governor of Royal Lustring Company 1692. (Tindal, I. 219.)

Appointed one of Lords Justices May 1695. (Tindal, I. 280.)

Appointed Plenipotentiary to Congress at Ryswick 1697. (Tindal, I. 350.)

Appointed Lord President of the Council May 1699. (Tindal, I. 392.)

Made Knight of the Garter 14 May 1700. (Tindal, I. 409.)

Appointed Lord High Admiral [? Jan. 1701–2]. (Tindal, I. 504.)

PEN, PENN, } WILLIAM, (the famous Quaker):

A Proclamation to apprehend him and others 1690. (Tindal, I. 142.)

Concerned in a plot against King William Dec. 1690 and 1690–1. Absconded. (Tindal, I. 166—171.)

PENDERGRASS:

Discovered plot to assassinate the King 13 Feb. 1695–6. (Tindal, I. 317.)

PERKINS, WILLIAM, SIR:

Conspirator. Executed. (Tindal, I. 312. 324.)

PERRY, FRANCIS:

Appointed Commissioner of Excise 1688–9. (Tindal, I. 41.)

PERTH, EARL OF:

Was Lord Chancellor of Scotland. Resigned immediately he heard of King James having withdrawn, and attempted to escape to France, 1688. Seized and confined in Stirling Castle. (Tindal, I. 59. 60.)

Letter sent to him by his brother Earl of Melfort as to invasion of England 1700–1. (Tindal, I. 440.)

PERTUIS, MONSIEUR DE:

Governor of Menin 1691. (Tindal, I. 211.)

PETER I., CZAR OF MUSCOVY:

Sent Ambassadors to Holland 1697. (Tindal, I. 356.)

Went to Prussia 1697; thence to Holland. Met King William at Utrecht Sept. 1697. Went to England from Holland 11 Jan. 1697–8, where he staid several months. His chief study while in England was to make ship models. He wrought much with his own hands, and made all about him work at the models of ships. His great desire was to have a fleet at Azoph to attack the Turkish empire. (Tindal, I. 357.)

PETERBOROUGH, EARL OF, (Henry Mordaunt):

In custody 1688–9; admitted to bail not long after. (Tindal, I. 44.)

Commons resolved to impeach him 1689. (Tindal, I. 113.)

Died 1697.

PETERBOROUGH, EARL OF:

Charles Lord Mordaunt Earl of Monmouth became Earl of Peterborough by death of his uncle 1697.

PETRE, EDWARD:

Excepted in Act of Indemnity May 1690. (Tindal, I. 132.)

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PHILIP, KING OF SPAIN, (Duke of Anjou):
Married daughter of Duke of Savoy 1701. (Tindal, I. 486.)

PHIPPS, WILLIAM, SIR:
Appointed Governor of province of Massachusets Bay Feb. 1691–2, and Commander in Chief of all the military in New England. (Tindal, I. 195.)

PIBRACK, BARON, (Commander of Lunenburghers):
With King William in Flanders 24 July 1692. (Tindal, I. 209.)

PICKARD, CAPTAIN:
Destroyed thirty-five French merchantmen 1694. (Tindal, I. 253.)

PIELAT, COUNT DE:
One of the Ambassadors from Duke of Savoy to the Hague 1690–1. (Tindal, I. 164.)

PIERCE, JOHN:
As to smuggling 1698. Fined. (Tindal, I. 373.)

PILKINGTON, THOMAS, SIR:
Lord Mayor of London. Knighted 10 April 1689. (Tindal, I. 45.) Continued Lord Mayor of London for the year 1690. Invited the King, &c. to dinner 1689. (Tindal, I. 104.)

PIN, LE:
1690–1. (*See* Tindal, I. 175, note.)

PINNERS HALL:
The Lord Mayor, Sir Humphrey Edwin, carried the City sword to a meeting there, 1697. (Tindal, I. 579.)

PIPER, COLONEL:
At siege of Limerick Aug., Sept., Oct. 1691. (Tindal, I. 180.)

PLANTATIONS. *See* TRADE.

PLESSIS, DU, (a Papist):
Seized as to a plot in Ireland Sept. 1689. Executed. (Tindal, I. 100.)

PLOEN. *See* HOLSTEIN.

PLOTS:
Discovered in Schomberg's camp in Ireland Sept. 1689. (Tindal, I. 100.)
Plot against the Government: Sir James Montgomery, Payne, and Ferguson, 1689. (Tindal, I. 117. 123.)
Plot by Jones to murder King William 1690. (Tindal, I. 146.)
Assassination plot 1691, 1692. (Tindal, I. 196.) Plot to murder King William in Flanders by Chevalier Grandval and Anthony du Mont 1691, 1692. (Tindal, I. 209. 212.)
The Lancashire plot formed latter end of 1689, being discovered and finally suppressed by defeat of King James at battle of the Boyne. Another project was set on foot by the Jacobites in England, during the absence of King William at the Hague 1690–1; Earl of Clarendon, Bishop of Ely, Lord Preston and his brother Mr. Graham, and Pen the famous Quaker, Ashton, and Elliot, being conspirators, Dec. 1690 and 1690–1. (Tindal, I. 166—171.)

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PLOTS—*continued.*
An account of the Lancashire plot. *See* in 1694–5. (Tindal, I. 265.)
Sham plot by Robert Young and Henry Pearson May 1692. (*See* Tindal, I. 218.)
An account of the Lancashire plot 1694. (*See* Tindal, I. 265.)
Plot to poison the King at Oxford Nov. 1695. (Tindal, I. 301. 302.)
Plot 1695–6. (Tindal, I. 312. 325. 326.)

POEL, VANDER:
Dutch naval officer. His gallant conduct 1693. (Tindal, I. 242.)

POINTIS, MONSIEUR:
Took Carthagena May 1697. (Tindal, I. 354.)

POLAND:
King of, John Sobieski. Famous for raising the siege of Vienna. Died 1697. (Tindal, I. 355.)
The Elector of Saxony chosen King 26 June 1697. (Tindal, I. 356.)
King of Poland at war with Sweden 1700. (Tindal, I. 410.)

POLHILL, DAVID:
One of the Kentish petitioners. Imprisoned by House of Commons May 1701. (Tindal, I. 472–474.)

POLIGNAC, ABBÉ:
Managed French King's affairs in Poland 1697. (Tindal, I. 355.)

POLLEXFEN, HENRY, SIR:
Appointed Chief Justice of the Common Pleas 1688–9. (Tindal, I. 41.)

POLWARTH, LORD:
Was Lord Chancellor of Scotland 1696. (Tindal, I. 332.)

POMEROY, CAPTAIN:
Killed 30 June 1690. (Tindal, I. 142, note.)

POPE:
The family name of Innocent XI. was Odeschalchi. (Tindal, I. 104.)
Innocent XI. died 2 Aug. 1689. His character. Had been Pope thirteen years. (Tindal, I. 104.)
Innocent succeeded by Cardinal Ottoboni, a Venetian, by the name of Alexander VIII. Sat in the papal chair about a year and, a half. (Tindal, I. 104.)
Alexander VIII.. Died 1 Feb. 1690–1. (Tindal, I. 186.)
Innocent XII. (Cardinal Pagnatelli) chosen 2 July 1691. (Tindal, I. 186.) Died Oct. 1700. (Tindal, I. 425.)
Cardinal Albano chosen, who took the name of Clement XI.

POPERY. *See* PAPISTS.

POPPLE:
Appointed Secretary to Commissioners of Trade and Plantations 1 May 1696. (Tindal, I. 327.)

PORTCHARTRAIN, MONSIEUR DE:
One of French Ministry 1700. (Tindal, I. 427.)

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PORTER, GEORGE, (Son of Thomas Porter):
A Proclamation to apprehend him May 1692. (Tindal, I. 200.)

PORTER, CAPTAIN:
A conspirator. (Tindal, I. 312. 324.)

PORTER, CHARLES, SIR:
Appointed Lord Chancellor of Ireland [? Dec. 1690]. (Tindal, I. 163.) 29 Dec. 1690. (Ware's Antiq.)
Appointed one of Lords Justices of Ireland 24 Dec. 1690. 3 July 1693. (Ware's Antiq.)
Late one of Lords Justices of Ireland. Impeached 16 Dec. 1693. (Tindal, I. 250.)
Died 8 Dec. 1696. (Tindal, I. 332.)

PORTLAND, EARL OF, (William Bentinck):
Created 9 April 1689. (Nicolas.)
Appointed Groom of the Stole and Privy Purse 1688–9. (Tindal, I. 39.)
At battle of the Boyne 1 July 1690. (Tindal, I. 136.)
With the King in Holland 1690–1. (Tindal, I. 163. 164.)
Earl of Portland's regiment of horse behaved with great bravery at battle of Aghrim, Ireland, 12 July 1691. (Tindal, I. 178.)
At siege of Namur. Sent by King William to summon the castle Aug. 1695. (Tindal, I. 296.)
Certain lordships granted to him by the King in 1695 brought before House of Commons 1695–6. Grants recalled. (Tindal, I. 310.)
His conference with Marshal Boufflers in Flanders as to peace; they both signed the terms of peace between France and England 2 Aug. 1697. Portland then went to the Hague. (Tindal, I. 360.)
Set out for his embassy to France 10 Jan. 1697–8. (Tindal, I. 378.)
Has his audience of leave of the French King 10 May 1698. (Tindal, I. 379.)
Took his last leave of the French King 4 June 1698. Arrived at Kensington 19 June 1698. (Tindal, I. 379.)
Resigned as Groom of the Stole 1698, after his return from France. (Tindal, I. 380.)
With the King in Holland 1698. (Tindal, I. 383.)
One of Commissioners for treaty of partition in event of death of the King of Spain Aug. 1698. (Tindal, I. 384.)
Plenipotentiary at the Hague to sign second treaty for partition of Spain 1699–1700. (Tindal, I. 408.)
Impeached as to treaty of partition of Spain April 1701. (Tindal, I. 457. 460, *et seq.*)

PORTOCARRERO, CARDINAL:
The French Ambassador at Madrid engaged him in his master's interest 1698. (Tindal, I. 385.)

PORTSMOUTH:
7,000 men shipped there, with intent to land them at St. Malo's. Found impracticable July 1692. They were landed 22 Aug. 1692 in Flanders. (Tindal, I. 205. 206.)

POSTMASTER:
Wildman removed 1690–1, and Sir Robert Cotton of Cambridgeshire and Thomas Frankland appointed. (Tindal, I. 172, note.)

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POUSSIN, MONSIEUR:
Mons. de Tallard, French Ambassador, having left England, Mons. Poussin supplied his place with the character only of Secretary, [? 1700–1]. (Tindal, I. 439.)
Ordered to leave England 1701. (Tindal, I. 494.)

POUSSINEERS:
Three Members of Parliament with whom Mons. Poussin was found at supper 1701. (Tindal, I. 495.)

POWEL, JOHN, SIR:
Appointed one of Justices of the Common Pleas 1688–9. (Tindal, I. 41.)
As to Duke of Devonshire's case May 1689. (Tindal, I. 93.)

POWIS, WILLIAM, MARQUIS OF:
Excepted in Act of Indemnity May 1690. (Tindal, I. 132.)
Accompanied King James next day after battle of the Boyne to Waterford 2 July 1690. (Tindal, I. 138.)

POWIS, THOMAS, SIR:
Counsel for old East India Company 1698. (Tindal, I. 370.)

POWLE, HENRY:
Appointed Privy Councillor 1688–9 (Tindal, I. 38.) Appointed Master of the Rolls 1688–9. (Tindal, I. 41.)
Died 1692. (Tindal, I. 236.)

PRAT, DR.:
Appointed to assist Willis as Preceptor to Duke of Gloucester early in 1698. (Tindal, I. 380.)

PRESBYTERY:
Duke of Hamilton had instructions to open Parliament of Scotland with an Act in favour of, 15 June 1689. (Tindal, I. 75.)
Melville had full instructions to settle Presbytery in Scotland April 1690. (Tindal, I. 121.)

PRESTON, RICHARD, LORD:
Presents to the House a patent from King James II., dated at Versailles, 21 Jan. 1688–9, by which he was created a Baron of England. Imprisoned. Released upon bail 1689. (Tindal, I. 113.)
A Proclamation to apprehend him and others 1690. (Tindal, I. 142.)
Seized as to a plot 30 or 31 Dec. 1690 or 1690–1. (Tindal, I. 166—171.)
Brought to his trial 16, 17, and 19 Jan. 1690–1. Condemned. Pardoned. (Tindal, I. 169—171.)

PRETENDER:
Upon King James's death acknowledged King of England by Kings of France and Spain 1701. Proclaimed King of England by title of James the Third. (Tindal, I. 491. 493.)
Attainder, Bill passed for, 1701–2. (Tindal, I. 501.)
A Bill passed for abjuring the pretended Prince of Wales 24 Feb. 1701. Royal Assent 2 March. (Tindal, I. 503. 506.)

PRIELMEYERE:
One of the Ambassadors from Elector of Bavaria to the Hague 1690–1. (Tindal, I. 164.)

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PRIESTMAN, HENRY:
Appointed Commissioner of the Admiralty 1692–3. (Tindal, i. 237.)

PRIOR:
Secretary to embassy to France Jan. 1697–8. (Tindal, i. 378.)

PRIVILEGED PLACES. *See* SANCTUARIES.

PROTESTANTS (in Ireland):
The cruelty of Roden, commander of King James' troops in Ireland, towards them, June and July 1689. (Tindal, i. 82. 83.)
Repeal of Act of Settlement by King James, by which two thirds of the Protestants of Ireland who held their estates by virtue of the Act of Settlement and Explanation were deprived of them, May 1689. (Tindal, i. 86.)
Act of attainder against Protestants passed in Ireland 1689. (Tindal, i. 87.)

PROTESTANTS (French):
A Proclamation for encouragement of French Protestants to transport themselves to England 25 April 1689. (Tindal, i. 89.)
A vote of 15,000*l.* a year for them 1695–6. (Tindal, i. 305.)
Nothing done for them at treaty of Ryswick 1697. (Tindal, i. 362. 363.)
King William's protest against destroying their churches in Strasburg, &c. 1697. (Tindal, i. 363. 364.)

PRUSSIA, KING OF. *See* BRANDENBURG.

PULTENEY, WILLIAM, SIR:
Appointed a Commissioner of Privy Seal 1689. (Tindal, i. 114. 115.)

PULTENEY, JOHN, SIR:
Under Secretary to Viscount Sydney 1690–1, 1691. (Tindal, i. 174. 182, note.)
Secretary to Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. Examined by House of Commons as to Ireland 1692–3. (Tindal, i. 234.)

PUSIGNAN:
Colonel of the Regiment of Languedoc. Appointed by King James Brigadier of Foot to go to Ireland 1688–9. (Tindal, i. 80.)

QUEEN:
Appointed Regent May 1690. The King went to Ireland 4 June 1690. (Tindal, i. 132. 133.)

QUEENSBURY, DUKE OF, (Brother-in-law to Duke of Hamilton):
Died [? 1694–5]. (Tindal, i. 281.)

QUEENSBURY, DUKE OF:
Appointed High Commissioner for Scotland 1700. (Tindal, i. 406.)
Made Knight of the Garter 1701. (Tindal, i. 425.)

QUIROS, BERNARDO DE:
Spanish Plenipotentiary at Ryswick 1697. (Tindal, i. 360.)

RABY, LORD:
One of embassy to France Jan. 1697–8. (Tindal, i. 378.)

RADNOR, EARL OF:
Sworn of Privy Council [? Jan. 1701–2]. (Tindal, i. 504.)

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RAMSAY, COLONEL, (Brigadier General):
With King William in Low Countries 1692. (Tindal, I. 210 note.)
In Flanders 1695. (Tindal, I. 288.)

RANELAGH, EARL OF:
Had been Paymaster of the army in King James' time, and continued in that office during the reign of William. Made Privy Councillor [? 1691]. (Tindal, I. 190.)

RAWLINS, THOMAS:
Appointed a Trustee for Irish forfeitures 28 March 1700. (Tindal, I. 400, note.)

RAWLINSON, THOMAS, SIR:
Knighted, going out as Commissary General to East India Company, 1691-2. (Tindal, I. 191, note.)

RAWLINSON, WILLIAM, SIR:
Appointed a Commissioner of Admiralty 1688-9. (Tindal, I. 40.)
Appointed a Commissioner for the Great Seal 3 June 1690. (Tindal, I. 132. 133, note.)

REBENAC, MONSIEUR:
French Ambassador in Italy 1691. (Tindal, I. 187.)

REBENKLAN, COUNT:
Ambassador from Denmark to the Hague 1690-1. (Tindal, I. 164.)

RENAUD, COUNT CHATEAU DE:
Lieutenant General of the French fleet. An action between him and Admiral Herbert at Bantry Bay 1 May 1689. (Tindal, I. 91. 92.)

RENEU, HILARY, (French Protestant Merchant):
His petition to House of Commons as to Lustring Company 1698. (Tindal, I. 371.)

REPPELAAR:
Ambassador from Landgrave of Hesse Cassel to the Hague 1690-1. (Tindal, I. 164.)

RESUMPTION, BILL OF:
As to forfeited estates, passed 2 April. Royal Assent 11 April 1700. (Tindal, I. 400. 401, note.)

REUNIONS:
By preliminaries of treaty of Ryswick all reunions by France since treaty of Nimeguen to be void 1697. (Tindal, I. 351.)
See the nature of these reunions (Tindal, I. 359. 364.)

REVENUE OF THE CROWN:
Time of abdication of James II. (*See* Tindal, I. 51.)

RICAUT, COLONEL:
Taken prisoner at Cork by capitulation 2 Sept. 1690. Tindal, 151.)

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RICAUT, PAUL, SIR:
Envoy Extraordinary from England to Hamburgh 1690. (Tindal, I. 140, note.)

RICE (Chief Baron of Ireland):
Went from Ireland to Paris with Lord Mountjoy Jan. 1688–9. (Tindal, I. 178.)

RICH, JOHN, SIR:
Appointed Commissioner of the Admiralty 1692–3. (Tindal, I. 237.)

RICHARDS, COLONEL:
Arrived with his regiment from England in Lough Foyle, Ireland, 15 April 1689. (Tindal, I. 80.)
Returned to London. Cashiered April 1689. (Tindal, I. 81.)

RICHARDSON, WILLIAM, (Lieutenant Colonel):
A Proclamation to apprehend him and others 1690. (Tindal, I. 142.)

RIDLEY, EDWARD:
Committed to Newgate May 1692. (Tindal, I. 200, note.)

RIGHTS AND ACT OF SETTLEMENT, DECLARATION OF:
The Statute 1 William and Mary, sess. 2. cap. 2. declared the rights of the people, and settled the Crown on William and Mary, and in default of issue, on Anne of Denmark, and excluded Papists from succeeding to the throne, 1688. (Tindal, I. 119.)
Scots' Bill of Rights 1689. (Tindal, I. 70–72.)

RIVERA, COUNT, (Major General of Bavarians):
At siege of Namur July and Aug. 1695. (Tindal, I. 296. 297.)
Killed there. (Tindal, I. 298.)

RIVERSTOWN. *See* NUGENT.

ROBINSON, LEONARD:
Chamberlain of London. Knighted 1692. (Tindal, I. 219.)

ROBINSON, WILLIAM:
Appointed a Commissioner for accounts of army in Ireland 1690–1. (Tindal, I. 174, note.)
His deposition as to a plot 1694. (Tindal, I. 265.)

ROCH:
Swam across the river, and gave intelligence to Governor of Londonderry that Major General Kirk was come to their assistance, June 1689. (Tindal I. 82.)

ROCHESTER, BISHOP OF, (Thomas Sprat):
Confined to his own house on suspicion May 1692. (Tindal, I. 200, note.)
Accused of a plot May 1692. (Tindal, I. 218.)

ROCHESTER, EARL OF:
Made Privy Councilor [? 1691]. (Tindal, I. 190.)
Sent to Portsmouth as to fleet [? Aug. 1692]. (Tindal, I. 206.)

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ROCHESTER, EARL OF—*continued.*
Appointed Lord Lieutenant of Ireland 28 Dec. 1700. Sworn 18 Sept. 1701. (Ware's Antiq.)

ROCHFORD, EARL OF:
Zulestin created, 10 May 1695. (Nicolas.)
In Flanders 1695. (Tindal, I. 292.)

ROKEBY, THOMAS, SIR:
Appointed one of Justices of Common Pleas 1688-9. (Tindal, I. 41.)

ROMANS, KING OF THE:
Archduke Joseph, son of the Emperor Leopold, crowned King of the Romans, 4 Jan. 1689-90. (Tindal, I. 156. 157.)

ROMNEY, HENRY, EARL OF, (Viscount Sydney of Milton and Sheppy):
Lord Warden of Cinque Ports. Created Earl of Romney 25 April 1694. (Tindal, I. 253.) 14 May 1694. (Nicolas.)
Appointed Groom of the Stole latter end of June 1700. (Tindal, I. 409.)
Died 1700. Extinct. (Nicolas.)

RONJAT:
Serjeant Surgeon to the King. The King's collarbone set by him 21 Feb. 1701-2. (Tindal, I. 505.)

ROO:
Major General of Cavalry in Low Countries 1689. (Tindal, I. 103.)

ROOKE (afterwards Sir George Rooke):
Rear Admiral. Commanded the convoy that attended King William to Holland Jan. 1690-1. (Tindal, I. 163.)
Admiral. Conducted King William to Holland May 1691. (Tindal, I. 174.)
Vice Admiral of the Blue. At La Hogue May 1692. (Tindal, I. 200. 201. 204.)
Knighted, and made Vice Admiral of the Red, 1692-3. (Tindal, I. 237.)
Sir George Rooke 1693. (Tindal, I. 242. 243.)
Appointed to be one of Commissioners of Admiralty about April or May 1694. (Tindal, I. 252.)
Arrived in England from Cadiz latter end of April 1696. (Tindal, I. 331.) On 23 May went into Torbay, and from thence to London, leaving the command to Lord Berkley.
Examined before House of Commons 1696. (Tindal, I. 349.)
Arrived in the Sound with the English fleet destined for assistance of Sweden against Denmark, &c. 20 July 1700. Bombarded Copenhagen. (Tindal, I. 410.)
Commander of the confederate fleet of England and Holland 1701. (Tindal, I. 486.)

ROOKWOOD, BRIGADIER:
A conspirator 1695-6. Brought to trial. (Tindal, I. 316. 325.)

ROSEN (a German):
Appointed by King James Lieutenant General to lead the forces in Ireland 1688-9. (Tindal, I. 80.)
His order directed to Governor and garrison of Londonderry June 1689. His barbarity. (Tindal, I. 82. 83.)

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ROSES (in Catalonia):
Taken by French early in June 1693. (Tindal, I. 241.)

ROSS, LORD:
Ordered to convey the answer of Scots' Convention to King William 23 March 1688–9.

RUE, MONSIEUR DE LA:
His information as to a conspiracy against the King Feb. 1695–6. (Tindal, I. 317.)

RUSHOUT, JAMES, SIR:
Sent Ambassador to Turkey [? 1697]. (Tindal, I. 350.)

RUSSELL, ANNE:
A cipher to be left with her for carrying on correspondence Dec. 1690. (*See* Tindal, I. 168.)

RUSSELL, COLONEL:
One of King William's officers. Retired from Sligo to Ballishannon 1689. (Tindal, I. 101.)

RUSSELL, ADMIRAL, (Edward, afterwards Earl of Orford):
Appointed Privy Councillor 1688–9. (Tindal, I. 38.)
On 24 Nov. 1689 went to Zeland to conduct the Queen of Spain to the Groyne. So delayed by winds that he did not return to England till 20 April 1690. (Tindal, I. 139.)
Appointed Admiral of the Blue 1690. (Tindal, I. 132, note.)
A fleet to be fitted out under his command April 1691. (Tindal, I. 174.)
Came into Plymouth in a storm 3 Sept: 1691. (Tindal, I. 182.)
Sailed on 18 May 1692 with English and Dutch fleet towards coast of France; defeated French fleet. 19 to 23 May 1692 at La Hogue, &c. (Tindal, I. 201–203.)
At Portsmouth in July 1692. (Tindal, I. 205.)
Thanks voted to him by House of Commons Nov. 1692. (Tindal, I. 221.)
Examined by House of Commons why late victory was not pursued. (Tindal, I. 222.)
Dismissed from the service. The command of the fleet given to three persons, Killigrew, Delaval, and Shovel, 1692–3. (Tindal, I. 237.)
Appointed to be one of Commissioners of Admiralty about April or May 1694. (Tindal, I. 252.)
The King appointed him to command the fleet 1694. (Tindal, I. 252. 253.)
Ordered to the Mediterranean. Ordered to lay all the winter at Cadiz 1694. (Tindal, I. 257.)
Appeared before Marseilles and Toulon 1695. (Tindal, I. 300.)
Created Earl of Orford 7 May 1697. *See* ORFORD.

RUSSELL, WILLIAM, LORD, (executed 21 July 1683, in time of Charles II.):
Attainder reserved; his death is declared a murder, 1689. (Tindal, I. 92.)
A Committee appointed to examine into his death 1689. (Tindal, I. 114.)

RUSSIA. *See* PETER I.

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RUTH. *See* ST. RUTH.

RUTTER, EDWARD:
A Proclamation to apprehend him and others 1690. (Tindal, I. 142.)

RUVIGNY, MARQUIS DE, (afterwards Earl of Galway):
With General Ginckle before Ballymore June 1691. (Tindal, I. 174.)
At the taking of Athlone 1 July 1691. (Tindal, I. 174—176.)
His gallant conduct at Aghrim 12 July 1691. (Tindal, I. 179.)
Invited, together with other officers, on their return from Ireland, to dine with the Lord Mayor, 1691–2. (Tindal, I. 181.)
Appointed to command the King's forces in Piedmont, and to be Envoy Extraordinary to Duke of Savoy, 1693–4. [? Was he then made Earl of Galway.] (Tindal, I. 252.)
See GALWAY.

RYSWICK:
Conferences opened there 9 May 1697. (Tindal, I. 352.)
Peace of, negotiated and settled, 1697. (Tindal, I. 350 to 363.)
Treaty of, signed between England, Holland, Spain, and France, 20 Sept. 1697. (Tindal, I. 360.)

SACHEVEREL, WILLIAM:
Appointed a Commissioner of the Admiralty 1688–9. (Tindal, I. 41.)

SACKVILLE, EDWARD, COLONEL:
A Proclamation to apprehend him and others 1690. (Tindal, I. 142.)
Apprehended May 1692. (Tindal, I. 200, note.)

SAINT ALBANS, DUKE OF:
Appointed Captain of band of pensioners 1693. (Tindal, I. 252.)
Sent to France to congratulate marriage of Duke of Burgundy Dec. 1697. (Tindal, I. 378.)
Had his audience of leave from French Court Jan. 1697–8. (Tindal, I. 378.)

ST. DAVID'S, BISHOP OF, (Thomas):
Excepted in Act of Indemnity May 1690. (Tindal, I. 132.)

ST. EVREMOND, MONSIEUR DE:
A great friend to Duchess of Mazarin 1688–9. (Tindal, I. 44, note.)

ST. GEORGE, OLIVER, (Son of Sir Oliver):
A Proclamation to apprehend him May 1692. (Tindal, I. 200.)

ST. JOHN, COLONEL:
At battle of Aghrim, Ireland, 12 July 1691. (Tindal, I. 178.)

ST. MALO'S:
Bombarded 1695. (Tindal, I. 300.)

ST. RUTH:
[? Is this the same who reduced the dukedom of Savoy to obedience of King of France 1690. (*See* Tindal, I. 154.)]
Commanded the French auxiliaries and the Irish army in Ireland 1691. (Tindal, I. 176.)
Killed at Aghrim, Ireland, 12 July 1691. (Tindal, I. 179.)

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ST. THOMAS, MARQUIS DE:
Officer of Duke of Savoy 1696. His secret negotiation with the French. (Tindal, I. 329. 331.)

SALISBURY, BISHOP OF:
Dr. Burnet elected 9 March 1688–9. Consecrated at Fulham 31 March 1689. (Tindal, I. 41.)
Appointed Preceptor to Duke of Gloucester early in 1698. (Tindal, I. 380.)

SALISBURY, EARL OF:
In custody 1688–9. Admitted to bail not long after. (Tindal, I. 44.)
Commons resolved to impeach him 1689. (Tindal, I. 113.)
Accused of a plot May 1692. (Tindal, I. 218.)

SALISCH, MAJOR GENERAL:
Commanded some Dutch troops at siege of Namur July 1695. (Tindal, I. 293.)

SALUSSES:
Catinat, French Commander, defeated Duke of Savoy there, 8 Aug. 1690. (Tindal, I. 153.)

SANCTUARIES or PRIVILEGED PLACES:
Disfranchised 1696–7. (Tindal, I. 349.)

SANDERSON:
Expelled Irish House of Commons 1696. (Tindal, I. 332.)

SANTINI, NICHOLAS:
As to smuggling 1698. Fined. (Tindal, I. 372. 373.)

SARSFIELD, COLONEL:
One of King James' officers in Ireland, at James Town, 1689. (Tindal, I. 101.)
His regiment attended King James to Dublin after his defeat at the Boyne 1 July 1690. (Tindal, I. 137.)
At Limerick when King William besieged it Aug. 1690. An exploit of his. (Tindal, I. 148.)
In Ireland 1691. (Tindal, I. 176.)
Besieged in Limerick Aug., Sept., Oct., 1691. (Tindal, I. 180.)

SAUVEUR, ST.:
In service of King William. A resolute French Captain in Mellionère's regiment. His gallant conduct at Sligo 1689. (Tindal, I. 101.)

SAVOY, DUKE OF:
Grand Alliance Treaty with Emperor 2 June 1690. (Tindal, I. 153, note.)
Defeated by Catinat at Talusses 8 Aug. 1690. (Tindal, I. 153.)
Marched in July 1692 with 20,000 men into Dauphiné. Ill of the small pox; after that of the ague. (Tindal, I. 215. 216.)
Defeated, but gained much reputation at Marsaglia, Oct. 1693. (Tindal, I. 241. 242.)
Took Casal 1695. (Tindal, I. 300.)
A separate treaty with him and France 1696; his daughter to be married to Duke of Burgundy. (Tindal, I. 329. 331.)
Entered the Milanese at the head of the French 1696. (Tindal, I. 331.)
Commander of French army in Italy 1701. (Tindal, I. 485.)
His daughter married to Philip King of Spain (Duke of Anjou) 1701. (Tindal, I. 486.)

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SAVOY, EUGENE, PRINCE OF. [? Brother to Duke of Savoy]:
Went to Vienna to solicit succour 1691. (Tindal, I. 184.)
Set out to relieve Coni on 16 June 1691. Siege raised on his arrival. (Tindal, I. 185.)
Took Carmagnola in Sept. 1691. (Tindal, I. 187.)

SAVOY, EUGENE, PRINCE OF, (Brother to Count de Soissons):
Commander of Imperial army in Hungary. Obtained a great victory over the Turks in Hungary 1697. (Tindal, I. 363.)

SAXE GOTHA, DUKE OF:
For a neutrality gained by France 1701. (Tindal, I. 487.)

SAXONY, JOHN GEORGE, ELECTOR OF:
Commander of 47,000 men 1689. (Tindal, I. 103.)
He and his two sons join Elector of Bavaria (Commander of Imperial army) 1690. (Tindal. I. 158.)
Made Knight of the Garter 1691. (Tindal, I. 193.)
Died 2 Sept. 1691. (Tindal, I. 187.)

SAXONY, ELECTOR OF:
Chosen King of Poland 26 June 1697. (Tindal, I. 356.)

SCARBOROUGH, EARL OF:
Viscount Lumley created, 15 April 1690. (Nicolas.) 17 April 1690. (Tindal.)
Attended the King to Ireland 4 June 1690. (Tindal, I. 133.)
With King William in Holland 1690–1. (Tindal, I. 164.)
Died 1721.

SCARSDALE, EARL OF:
A Proclamation to apprehend him May 1692. (Tindal, I. 200.)
His complaint in House of Lords of having been committed to the Tower Nov. 1692. (Tindal, I. 221.)

SCAWEN, WILLIAM:
Knighted 1692. (Tindal, I. 219.)

SCHAW, JOHN, SIR:
President to Scots' East India Company 1698. (Tindal, I. 382.)

SCHŒNING:
Elector of Saxony's General. Seized by order of the Emperor 1692. (Tindal, I. 213. 214.)

SCHOMBERG, COUNT MAYNARD DE:
Son to the Duke of Schomberg. (Tindal, I. 137.)
Commanded the horse at battle of the Boyne 1 July 1690. (Tindal, I. 135.)

SCHOMBERG, DUKE OF:
Appointed Master of the Ordnance 1688–9. (Tindal, I. 39.)
Frederick de Schomberg created, 10 April 1689.
The command of the army destined for Ireland given to him. The Commons made him a present. Took his leave of the Commons. Embarked for Ireland 12 Aug. 1689. He sailed with about 90 vessels and near 10,000 men, horse and foot, and arrived on 13 Aug. at Carrickfergus. Went to Belfast. Attacked Carrickfergus. Carrickfergus was surrendered to him 26 Aug. 1689. (Tindal, I. 100.)
Returned to Belfast (from whence he had come to besiege Carrickfergus) 28 Aug. 1689. Ordered the greatest part of his train

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SCHOMBERG, DUKE OF—*continued.*

to be shipped, and the fleet to sail with them and other necessaries to Carlingford, while he marched the army beyond Lisburne, and so through Hillsborough, and pitched his camp at Drummore. Continued his march to Loughbrilane. Inniskilliners joined him. The Newry abandoned on his approach. Marched to Dundalk, and encamped about a mile north of it. Reinforced on 8 Sept. 1689 by Major General Kirke's, Sir J. Hanmer's, and Brigadier Stuart's regiments. A plot discovered in his camp. Inniskilliners, headed by Captain Lloyd, defeated 5,000 Irish, 27 Sept. 1689. Went into winter quarters. There having been great mortality in the army, he renewed his instances for the sending over the 7,000 auxiliary Danes, who about this time arrived in England and Scotland, pursuant to treaty with King of Denmark, on 15 Aug. 1689. (Tindal, I. 100. 101.)

Took Charlemont 13 May 1690. (Tindal, I. 134.)

Killed at the Boyne 1 July 1690. (Tindal, I. 136.)

See his descent and character. (Tindal, I. 137.)

SCHOMBERG, DUKE OF:

With King William in Holland 1690–1. (Tindal, I. 164, note.)

King William sent him into Italy 1691. Arrived at Turin 8 June 1691. (Tindal, I. 184. 185.)

Commander of the English troops. With Duke of Savoy in Dauphiné about July 1692. (Tindal, I. 215.)

General of English forces in Italy. Wounded at battle of Marsaglia 4 Oct. 1693, and died a few days after. (Tindal, I. 242.)

SCHOMBERG. DUKE OF:

Admitted of Privy Council 9 May 1695. (Tindal, I. 281.)

SCHONENBERG, MONSIEUR:

At Madrid. His letter to the Earl of Manchester 21 Oct. 1700. (Tindal, I. 426. 427. 434, note.)

SCHONING, GENERAL:

Commanded Imperial army under Elector of Saxony 1691. (Tindal, I. 187.)

SCHRYVER (Dutch Captain):

His gallant conduct 1693. (Tindal, I. 242.)

SCOTLAND.

The Convention met 14 March 1688–9. (Tindal, I. 64.) Duke of Hamilton chosen President in opposition to Marquis of Athol.

King William and King James. Their two several letters arrived at the Convention same day; King William's read first 16 March 1688–9. (Tindal, I. 67.)

The Convention passed an Act approving of the address of the Scottish nobility and gentry in England, and also desired his Highness to accept the administration of that kingdom, 19 March 1688–9. (Tindal, I. 68.)

On the 26 March a Committee was named for settling the Government; this Committee followed the precedent of the English Convention in declaring the Throne vacant.

King William and Queen Mary proclaimed in Scotland same day that they were crowned in England (11 April 1689.) (Tindal, I. 72.)

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SCOTLAND—*continued.*
Parliament opened 17 June 1689. (Tindal, I. 75.)
Parliament met 9 May 1695: Marquis of Tweedale First Commissioner. (Tindal, I. 281.)
Discontent of Scots' East India Company and the people generally as to their new settlement of Darien, America, 1699. (Tindal, I. 392. 394.)

SCOTLAND, OFFICERS OF. *See* OFFICERS OF STATE, &c.

SCOTS:
Troops in Flanders 1695. (Tindal, I. 288.)

SCRAVENMORE, MAJOR GENERAL:
With King William at the Boyne 30 June 1690. (Tindal, I. 135.)
Lieutenant General. At the taking of Cork Sept. 1690. (Tindal, I. 150. 151.)
At siege of Limerick Aug., Sept., Oct., 1691. (Tindal, I. 180.)
In Low Countries 1692. (Tindal, I. 210, note.)

SEAFIELD, LORD:
Secretary of State for Scotland 1698. (Tindal, I. 382.)
Newly come up from Scotland 3 March 1701, O.S. (Tindal, I. 445, note.)

SECRETARY OF STATE.
SECRETARY AT WAR. } *See* OFFICERS OF STATE, &c.

SEIFRAC, MARQUIS OF:
Interceded with the King on behalf of the Duchess of Mazarin, that she might not be sent out of the kingdom, 1688–9. (Tindal, I. 44, note.)

SEIGNELAY:
One of the French ministry 1688, 1689: Minister of Marine. (Tindal, I. 79.)

SEIGNORET, STEPHEN:
As to smuggling 1698. Fined. (Tindal, I. 372. 373.)

SELKIRK, EARL OF:
With King William in Holland 1690–1, 1698. (Tindal, I. 164. 383.)
Lord Register at the time of the death of King William 1701–2. (Tindal, I. 555.)

SERENI:
One of the Imperial Commanders 1690. (Tindal, I. 158.)

SETTLEMENT:
The Act 1 William and Mary (1685) settling the Crown on William and Mary, and Anne, and excluding Papists, repealed in King James' Parliament, Ireland, 1689. (Tindal, I. 86.)
The Act 12 & 13 William III. cap. 2. settled the Crown on the Princess Sophia and her heirs.

SEWELL:
One of the Pages of the Backstairs. The King died in his arms 8 March 1701–2. (Tindal, I. 507.)

SEYMOUR, EDWARD, SIR:
Held the estate of Ludlow, at Maiden Bradley, in Wiltshire. Alarmed at Ludlow's arrival in England. Procured a Proclamation for his apprehension Nov. 1689. (Tindal, I. 120.)

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SEYMOUR, EDWARD, SIR—*continued.*

Brought into the Treasury and the Cabinet Council this winter [? 1691]. (Tindal, I. 190.)

Appointed Commissioner of the Treasury Feb. 1691–2. (Tindal, I. 195.)

One of the faction against the Court 1692–3. (Tindal, . 237.)

SHALES, JOHN, CAPTAIN:

Appointed Purveyor to the forces intended for Ireland 1689. (Tindal, I. 99.)

Purveyor General to the army in Ireland. The miscarriage of the army in Ireland laid to him 1689. Taken into custody. (Tindal, I. 115.)

SHEERES, HENRY, SIR:

Appointed a Trustee for Irish forfeitures 28 March 1700. (Tindal, I. 400, note.)

SHEPHERD, SAMUEL:

One of new East India Company 1698. (Tindal, I. 369.)

SHOVEL, CLOUDESLEY, SIR:

Took the only frigate King James had in Dublin Bay in sight of King James 18 April 1690. (Tindal, I. 134.)

Appointed Rear Admiral of the Blue 1690. (Tindal, I. 132, note.)

Attended the King with a squadron of men-of-war from the Maese to Margate 18 and 19 Oct. 1691. (Tindal, I. 188.)

Rear Admiral of the Red. At La Hogue, &c. May 1692. (Tindal, I. 201. 202.)

Conducted the King to England Oct. 1692. (Tindal, I. 219.)

Bombarded Calais 3 April 1696. (Tindal, I. 326.)

Appointed one of Commanders of the fleet; Russel dismissed, 1692–3. (Tindal, I. 237.)

Conducted the King to England Oct. 1695. (Tindal, I. 300.)

SHOWER, BARTHOLOMEW, SIR:

Counsel for old East India Company 1698. (Tindal, I. 370.)

SHREWSBURY, CHARLES TALBOT, EARL OF, (afterwards Duk of Shrewsbury):

Appointed Privy Councillor and Secretary of State 1688–9. (Tindal, I. 38. 39.)

Resigned as Secretary of State early in 1690. (Tindal, I. 131.)

Appointed Secretary of State 4 March 1693–4; Nottingham dismissed. (Tindal, I. 252.)

Created Duke of Shrewsbury 30 April 1694. (Nicolas.)

Appointed one of Lords Justices in England May 1695. (Tindal, I. 280.)

Resigned as Secretary of State May 1699. Appointed Chamberlain of the Household Oct. 1699. He afterwards went to France and Italy for change of air, and married an Italian, Adelaida Palleotica. (Tindal, I. 392.)

Resigned as Chamberlain of the Household 1700; Jersey appointed. (Tindal, I. 409.)

SIDNEY, } ALGERNON, COLONEL, (executed 7 Dec. 1683, in
SYDNEY, } time of Charles II.):

A Committee appointed to examine into his death 1689. (Tindal, I. 114.)

Attainder reversed 1689. (Tindal, I. 92.)

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SIDNEY, } HENRY, (Brother to Earl of Leicester and Algernon
SYDNEY, } Sydney):
Appointed Privy Councillor and Gentleman of the King's Bedchamber 1688-9. (Tindal, I. 38. 39.)
Created Baron Sydney of Milton and Viscount Sydney of Sheppey 9 April 1689.
With King William at the Boyne 30 June 1690. (Tindal, I. 135.)
Before Limerick Aug. 1690. (Tindal, I. 149.)
Appointed one of Lords Justices of Ireland beginning of Sept. 1690. (Tindal, I. 150.)
Recalled to be made Secretary of State 26 Dec. 1690. (Tindal, I. 163.)
Appointed Lord Lieutenant of Ireland 1691. (Tindal, I. 193.) (*See* Ware's Antiq.)
Joint Lord Lieutenant of Kent 1691-2. (Tindal, I. 195.)
Sent to Portsmouth as to the fleet [? Aug. 1692]. (Tindal, I. 206.)
Recalled from Ireland, and made Master of the Ordnance, 1693. (Tindal, I. 247.)
Lord Warden of Cinque Ports. Created Earl of Romney 25 April 1694. (Nicolas.) (*See* Tindal, I. 253.)

SIMPSON (a Scot):
A spy used by Earl of Portland 1689. (Tindal, I. 116. 117. 118.)

SKELTON, JAMES, COLONEL:
Killed at Limerick Sept. 1691. (Tindal, I. 180, note.)

SLANGEBURG, MAJOR GENERAL:
In Low Countries 1689. (Tindal, I. 103.)

SLINGSBY, HENRY, COLONEL:
A Proclamation to apprehend him May 1692. (Tindal, I. 200.)

SMETTAU:
One of Ambassadors of Elector of Brandenburg to the Hague 1690-1. (Tindal, I. 164.)

SMITH, AARON:
Solicitor for law affairs. Called before House of Lords Nov. 1692. (Tindal, I. 221.)
King's Messenger. Sent into Lancashire to search Standish Hall as to Lancashire plot. (Tindal, I. 266. 267.)

SMITH, JAMES:
Impeached as one of Scots' East India Company 1695-6. (Tindal, I. 309.)

SMITH, JOHN:
Appointed a Commissioner of the Treasury 2 May 1694. (Tindal, I. 253.)
Appointed Chancellor of the Exchequer Oct. 1699. (Tindal, I. 394.)

SMITH, MATHEW, (Nephew to Sir W. Perkins):
His pretended discoveries 1696. (Tindal, I. 347.)

SMYRNA:
Ships 1693. (Tindal, I. 243.) Fleet 1693. (Tindal, I. 248.)

SOAPER, THOMAS, MAJOR:
A Proclamation to apprehend him and others 1690. (Tindal, I. 142.)
A Proclamation to apprehend him May 1692. (Tindal, I. 200.)

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SOELMAKER:
One of Ambassadors from Elector of Cologne to the Hague 1690–1. (Tindal, I. 164.)

SOLMES, } COUNT:
SOLMS, }
Came from the army in Ireland to England 1689. (Tindal, I. 115.)
With King William at the Boyne 30 June 1690. (Tindal, I. 135.)
Before Limerick Aug. 1690. (Tindal, I. 149.)
Appointed to command the army upon King William leaving Ireland beginning of Sept. 1690, which he soon after resigned to Ginckle. (Tindal, I. 150.)
Killed at Landen 29 July 1693. (Tindal, I. 240.)

SOMERSET, DUKE OF:
Chancellor of University of Cambridge 1689. (Tindal, I. 104.)
Appointed Lord President of Privy Council [? Jan. 1701–2]. (Tindal, I. 504.)

SOMMERS, } JOHN, SIR, (afterwards Lord Somers of Evesham):
SOMERS, }
Appointed Solicitor General 1688–9. (Tindal, I. 41.) 1690. (Tindal, I. 130.)
Appointed Attorney General 1691. (Tindal, I. 193.)
Appointed Lord Keeper 23 March 1692–3. (Tindal, I. 237.)
Appointed one of Lords Justices May 1695. (Tindal, I. 280.)
Appointed Lord Chancellor, and created a Baron, 22 April 1697. (Tindal, I. 350.)
Created Lord Somers of Evesham 2 Dec. 1697. (Nicolas.)
At Tunbridge for benefit of the waters 1698. (Tindal, I. 383.)
An address moved to remove him from the Councils of the King. Negatived April 1700. (Tindal, I. 401.)
Resigned the Seals of Chancellor 17 April 1700. A temporary Commission granted, and on 21 May the Seals were given to Sir Nathan Wright as Lord Keeper. (Tindal, I. 406.)
Impeached April 1701 as to treaty of partition of Spain. (Tindal, I. 459. 460, *et seq.*)

SORANZA, SIGNOR:
Ambassador from Venice, arrived 11 April 1696. (Tindal, I. 326.)

SOUCHES, GENERAL:
Killed in Hungary 19 Aug. 1691. (Tindal, I. 188, note.)

SOURDIS, MARQUIS DE:
French Commander in Cologne 1689. (Tindal, I. 103.)

SOUTH, JOHN:
Appointed a Commissioner for accounts of army in Ireland 1690–1. (Tindal, I. 174, note.)

SOUTHWELL, ROBERT, SIR:
Appointed Commissioner of Customs 1688–9. (Tindal, I. 41.)
Secretary of State for Ireland 1690. (Tindal, I. 146.)
Examined as to Ireland 692–3. (Tindal, I. 234.)

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SNATT:
Committed to prison for absolving the conspirators Freind and Perkins April 1696. (Tindal, I. 325.)

SPAIN:
France declared war against, 15 April 1689. King of Spain ordered Castagana, Governor of Low Countries, to declare war against France, 3 May 1689. (Tindal, I. 89.)
King of Spain's acceptance of neutrality of Italy 1696. Death of Anne of Austria, Queen Mother, 17 May 1696. (Tindal I. 331.)
Treaty of partition 1698. (Tindal, I. 383. 384.)
Partition of. Correspondence as to, between British Ambassador and Spanish Ambassador, 1699. (Tindal, I. 411, note, *et seq.*)
Another treaty of partition between England, France, and Holland, 1700. (Tindal, I. 407.)
King of, died 1 Nov. 1700; his will declaring Duke of Anjou, second Son of the Dauphin, heir to his kingdom. (Tindal, I. 425. 429, note.)
King William acknowledged Duke of Anjou as King of Spain 17 April 1701. (Tindal, I. 454.)
Partition of. Several Lords impeached for their share in this treaty 1701. (Tindal, I. 457—460.)

SPEAKER. *See* OFFICERS OF STATE, &c.

SPIRES:
Reduced to ashes 1689. (Tindal, I. 103.)

STAFFORD, EARL OF, (Henry Stafford Howard):
Absented himself from Parliament. Refused to take the new oath to the King 1 March 1688–9. (Tindal, I. 43.)

STAFFORD, EDWARD:
A Proclamation to apprehend him 1692. (Tindal, I. 200.)

STAGE:
The lewdness of the stage 1699. (Tindal, I. 391.)
Jeremy Collier's view of the stage, in which he made a collection of the most lewd and profane passages in modern plays. (Tindal, I. 391.)
An order in June 1697 to prevent profaneness, &c., and in Feb. 1698–9. (Tindal, I. 391.)

STAIR, LORD:
The elder Dalrymple created, 1689. (Tindal, I. 117.)
Joint Secretary of State of Scotland with Johnston [? 1690–1]. (Tindal, I. 194.)
Secretary of Scotland. Dismissed for the Glencoe affair 1691-2 or 1692. (Tindal, I. 285. 286.)

STANHOPE, ALEXANDER, COLONEL:
At siege of Namur 1695. Wounded. (Tindal, I. 297. 298.)
One of embassy to France 1697–8. (Tindal, I. 378.)
Was Envoy Extraordinary at Madrid from England in 1699. (Tindal, I. 411.)
His letter from the Hague to Earl of Manchester as to Spanish succession 24 June 1700. (Tindal, 420. 427.)
Ambassador at the Hague 1700, 1701. (Tindal, I. 420. 427. 446. 447.)

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STANYAN, ABRAHAM:
Letter of Methuen from Lisbon to him as to division of Spanish monarchy 15 June 1700. (Tindal, I. 419.)

STAWEL, LORD, RALPH:
Absented himself from Parliament. Refused to take the new oath to the King 1 March 1688–9. (Tindal, I. 43.)
Died 1689.

STAWEL, LORD, JOHN:
Succeeded his father 1689. Died 1692.

STAWEL, LORD, WILLIAM:
Succeeded his half brother 1692. (Nicolas.)

STEENKIRK (Flanders):
Battle of, 24 July 1692. (Tindal, I. 208.)

STEPNEY, LANCELOT:
Appointed Consul at Oporto Nov. 1689. (Tindal, I. 120.)
Ambassador Extraordinary from England to Elector of Brandenburg 1698. (Tindal, I. 384.)

STEVENSON:
Agent at Hamburgh for Scots' East India Company 1698. (Tindal, I. 382.)

STEWART:
At battle of Aghrim, Ireland, 12 July 1691. (Tindal, I. 178.)

STONE:
His evidence as to Ireland Feb. 1692–3. (Tindal, I. 234.)

STOUPPE, BRIGADIER, (French Officer):
Killed in Flanders 24 July 1692. (Tindal, I. 209.)

STOURMONT, VISCOUNT:
A disaffected member to Scots' Convention March 1688–9. (Tindal, I. 69.)

STRINGER, DOCTOR:
His letter to Speaker of the House of Commons as to a plot [? 1701–2]. (Tindal, I. 503.)

STUART, JAMES, SIR:
He was Advocate in Scotland at the time of the death of King William 1701–2. (Tindal, I. 555.)

STUART, BRIGADIER:
Joined Schomberg 8 Sept. 1689. (Tindal, I. 100.)
Before Limerick Aug 1690. (Tindal, I. 149.)

STURT, ALDERMAN:
One of Victuallers of the fleet. Sent for by Commons to answer for his conduct Nov. 1689. (Tindal, I. 115.)

SUBSISTENCE MONEY, 1694–5. (Tindal, I. 268.)

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SUCCESSION:
The King recommended a further provision for succession of the Crown, the Duke of Gloucester being dead, 1700–1. (Tindal, I. 438. 442.)
Heads of Bill of Succession 1700–1. (Tindal, I. 443.) Bill passed June 1701. (Tindal, I. 466.)
Sir John Bowles named the Electoress Dowager of Brunswick to succeed Princess of Denmark 1700–1. (Tindal, I. 444.)
Duchess of Savoy, daughter of Duchess of Orleans, and granddaughter to Charles I.; her protest against Bill of Succession. (Tindal, I. 445.)

SUNDERLAND, ROBERT, EARL OF:
Excepted in Act of Indemnity May 1690. (Tindal, I. 132.)
His great credit with the King 1692–3. (Tindal, I. 237.)
Succeeded Earl of Dorset as Lord Chamberlain. Dorset resigned 19 April 1697. (Tindal, I. 350.)
Resigned office of Lord Chamberlain 26 Dec. 1697. (Tindal, I. 368.)

SUTTON, LIEUTENANT COLONEL:
At siege of Namur July and Aug. 1695. (Tindal, I. 296.)

SUTTON, ROBERT:
His letter from Vienna to Earl of Manchester as to treaty for partition of Spain 19 June 1700. (Tindal, I. 419.)

SWEDEN:
King died 5 April 1697, O.S. (Tindal, I. 352.) His son fifteen years old.
A league formed in the north against the young King of Sweden 1699–1700. The English sent a fleet to assistance of Sweden, which arrived in the Sound 20 July 1700. (Tindal, I. 410.)
Peace between Denmark, Sweden, and Holstein, Aug. 1700.
Brave conduct of the King. (Tindal, I. 411.)

SWERIN, MAJOR GENERAL:
At siege of Namur July 1695. (Tindal, I. 294.)
At Namur with Brandenburgers Aug. 1695. (Tindal, I. 297.)

SYDNEY. *See* SIDNEY.

TAFFE alias THOMAS O'MULLEN:
As to plot 1694. (Tindal, I. 265.)

TALBERG:
One of Ambassadors from Elector of Mentz to the Hague 1690–1. (Tindal, I. 164.)

TALLARD, COUNT DE:
Marshal de Camp under Marshal de Duras 1689. (Tindal, I. 103.)
French officer in Germany 1692. (Tindal, I. 213.)
French Ambassador. Arrived in London 19 March 1697–8. (Tindal, I. 380.)
French Ambassador. Came to England Dec. 1700. (Tindal, I. 433, notes.)

TALMASH, MAJOR GENERAL:
At the taking of Athlone 1 July 1691. (Tindal, I. 175. 176.)
At battle of Aghrim 12 July 1691. (Tindal, I. 177—179.)
At siege of Limerick Aug., Sept., Oct., 1691. (Tindal, I. 180.)
In Low Countries 1692. (Tindal, I. 210, note.)

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TALMASH, MAJOR GENERAL—*continued.*
Lieutenant General. His bravery and success in bringing off the English foot after the battle of Linden 29 July 1693. (Tindal, I. 240.)
His attack of Brest Harbour June 1694, wounded there; of which he died a few days after. (Tindal, I. 253. 254.)

TANA, COUNT DE:
Officer of Duke of Savoy. Hostage to French for treaty between Savoy and France 1696. (Tindal, I. 330.)

TANKERVILLE, FORD GREY LORD OF:
Lord Grey of Werk created, 11 June 1695. (Nicolas.) 8 May 1695. (Tindal, I. 281.)
Was First Commissioner of the Treasury 1700.
Appointed one of Lord Justices July 1700. (Tindal, I. 409.)
Appointed Privy Seal 1700. (Tindal, I. 437.)

TARBAT, LORD:
Secured before June 1689. (Tindal, I. 76.)

TEKELI, COUNT:
Demanded from the Turks on the part of the Emperor 1692. (Tindal, I. 214.)

TEMPEST, COLONEL:
A conspirator 1695, 1695–6. (Tindal, I. 314.)

TEMPLE, RICHARD, SIR:
Appointed Commissioner of Customs 1688–9. (Tindal, I. 41.)

TEMPLE (Sir William's Son):
Drowned himself in 1689. (Tindal, I. 78. 79.)

TENNISON, THOMAS:
Archdeacon of London. Appointed a Commissioner on Ecclesiastical affairs 1689. (Tindal, I. 107.)

TESSÉ, COUNT DE. [? Is this the same as Thessé]:
French Officer. Marshal de Camp under Marshal de Duras in Germany, &c. 1689. (Tindal, I. 103.)

TETTEAU, MAJOR GENERAL:
Before Limerick Aug. 1690. (Tindal, I. 149.)
At the taking of Cork Sept. 1690. (Tindal, I. 150. 151.)
At the taking of Kingsale Oct. 1690. (Tindal, I. 151.)
At the taking of Athlone 1 July 1691. (Tindal, I. 175. 176.)

TETTEAU, MONSIEUR:
General of Ordnance in Flanders 1695. (Tindal, I. 288.)

THEATRE. *See* STAGE.

THESSÉ. [? Is this the same as Tessé]:
French Governor of Pignerol 1696. (Tindal, I. 329.)
One of hostages for treaty with Savoy. (Tindal, I. 330.)

THIAN, COUNT:
7,000 men under his command near Ghent 1694. (Tindal, I. 255.)

THOMPSON, COLONEL:
At siege of Namur 1695. Wounded. (Tindal, I. 297. 298.)

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THOMPSON, JOHN, SIR:
Created Baron Haversham 1 May 1696. (Tindal, I. 326.) 4 May 1696. (Nicolas.)

THOROLD, ROBERT, SIR:
A Proclamation to apprehend him and others 1690. (Tindal, I. 142.)

THOULOUSE, COUNT DE:
Natural son to King of France 1697–8. (Tindal, I. 378.)

THUMGEN, GENERAL:
Opposed the French on the Rhine 1696. (Tindal, I. 328.)

TIFFIN, COLONEL:
At battle of Aghrim, Ireland, 12 July 1691. (Tindal, I. 178.)
At siege of Limerick Aug., Sept., Oct., 1691. (Tindal, I. 180.)

TILDESLEY, } THOMAS:
TINDESLEY, }
Excepted in Act of Indemnity May 1690. (Tindal, I. 132.)

TILLADET, MARQUIS DE, (French Officer):
Killed in Flanders 24 July 1692. (Tindal, I. 209.)

TILLEY, PRINCE TSERCLAES DE:
Commanded under King William in Flanders. Invested Huy Sept. 1694. (Tindal, I. 256.)

TILLOTSON, DR., (Dean of Canterbury):
Clerk of the King's Closet 1689. (Tindal, I. 109.)
See CANTERBURY.

TILLY, COUNT DE:
Commander of part of the confederate army 1690. (Tindal, I. 156.)
Surprised in endeavouring to join King William by Duke of Luxemburg 14 July 1693. (Tindal, I. 238.)
1695. (Tindal, I. 289.)

TIMELSTOWN, LORD:
Besieged in Limerick Aug., Sept., Oct., 1691. (Tindal, I. 180.)

TINMOUTH:
The French make a descent there 1690. (Tindal, I. 143.)

TIRCONNEL. *See* TYRCONNEL.

TIRONE, EARL OF:
Taken prisoner at Cork by capitulation 28 Sept. 1690. Brought to England by Marlborough 28 Oct. 1690. (Tindal, I. 151.)

TOLERATION, ACT OF:
Passed 24 May 1689. (Tindal, I. 48.)

TORCY, MARQUIS, DE:
Secretary of State to King of France 1697–8. (Tindal, I. 378.)
French Secretary of State 1700. (Tindal, I. 425.)
Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs to French King 1701. (Tindal, I. 492.)

TORRES, COUNT DE LAS:
Commanded under Prince Eugene at battle of Marsaglia in Italy 4 Oct. 1693. (Tindal, I. 241.)

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TORRINGTON, EARL OF, (Admiral Herbert):
He was appointed First Commissioner of the Admiralty 1688-9. He was Lieutenant Admiral of the fleet that brought over King William to England 1688. (Tindal, I. 41.)
With the confederate English and Dutch fleet attempted to surprise Cork; abandoned the enterprize 1689. (Tindal, I. 102.)
Created Earl of Torrington 29 May 1689. (Nicolas.)
Appointed to command the Red Squadron 1690. (Tindal, I. 132, note.)
Defeated by the French near Beachy in Sussex 30 June 1690. A Court-martial acquitted him, with which the King was dissatisfied. He was sent to the Tower 1690. (Tindal, I. 140. 141. 142, note.)

TORTURE:
Applied in Scotland 1690. (Tindal, I. 123.)

TOUCH, JOHN:
Knighted 1692. (Tindal, I. 219.)

TOUR, MONSIEUR DE LA:
President of Finance to Duke of Savoy. Sent by his master to Holland, thence to England, 1690. (Tindal, I. 154.)
Ambassador from Duke of Savoy to the Hague 1690–1. (Tindal, I. 164.)
Duke of Savoy's Envoy in Flanders 1696. (Tindal, I. 330.)

TOURKEN:
Ambassador from Duke of Holstein Gottorp to the Hague 1690–1. (Tindal, I. 164.)

TOURVILLE, MONSIEUR DE, (French Admiral):
Defeated the English and Dutch 30 June 1690. (Tindal, I. 142, note.)
Ordered by King of France to engage English fleet early in 1692. (Tindal, I. 200.)
Defeated by Admiral Russel at La Hogue, &c. May 1692. (Tindal, I. 201–203.)
French Admiral 1693. (Tindal, I. 242. 243, note.)

TOWNLEY, COLONEL:
Excepted in Act of Indemnity May 1690. (Tindal, I. 132.)

TRADE, COUNCIL OF, 1695–6. (Tindal, I. 310. 312.)

TRADE AND PLANTATIONS:
Commissioners appointed 1 May 1696. (Tindal, I. 327.)

TRANT, PATRICK, SIR, (Commissioner of Irish Revenue):
King James ordered him to prepare a ship at Waterford, that, in case of a defeat, he might secure his retreat to France, June 1690. (Tindal, I. 135.)

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TRAVENDAL:
Treaty between the Northern powers. (*See* Tindal, I. 412.)

TREASON:
An Act for regulating trials for, 1695. (Tindal, I. 304.)

TREATIES:
Between England and the States for a joint fleet 29 April 1689. (Tindal, I. 91.)
Between England and Denmark 15 Aug. 1689. Denmark to send to England 7,000 Danes, who arrived 1689. (Tindal, I. 101.)
Between England and the States General, by which all former treaties of peace and commerce are confirmed, Aug. 1689. (Tindal, I. 102.)
An offensive and defensive alliance between the Emperor and States General at Vienna 12 May 1689; Spain to be invited to join it by the Emperor, and England by the States. England joined this alliance 9 Dec. 1689. (Tindal, I. 102.)
May 1689 beginning of Grand Alliance. (Tindal, I. 102.) Holland engaged in this treaty by a secret article to hinder a French Prince from ascending the Spanish Throne after the death of Charles II., to the prejudice of the children of the Emperor Leopold. (Abrégé de l'Hist. d'Allemagne, 705.)
Between Spain and Savoy 3 and 4 June 1690. (Tindal, I. 152. 153, and note.)
Treaty in 1690 between England, Holland, States, and Savoy, [? part of Grand Alliance] 1690. (Tindal, I. 154.)
A great congress at the Hague against France 1690–1. (Tindal, I. 164.)
Treaty of peace set on foot by French early in 1696. (Tindal, I. 327.)
Separate treaty between France and Savoy 1696. (Tindal, I. 329, 336.)
Treaty of peace at Ryswick signed between England, Spain, Holland, and France, 20 Sept. 1697, N.S. (Tindal, I. 360.)
With France, signed by the Emperor and Empire, 30 Oct. 1697. (Tindal, I. 363.)
Negociations for partition in event of death of King of Spain Aug. 1698. (Tindal, I. 383. 384.)
Treaty concluded between Imperialists, Venetians, Poles, Muscovites, and Turks, under mediation of England, 1698–9. (Tindal, I. 386.) The treaty between Muscovites and Turks was for a truce for two years, signed 25 Dec. 1698.
Treaty of partition. Electoral Prince of Bavaria being dead, a new treaty between England, France, and Holland. Tindal, I. 407.)
Signed at London and the Hague 21 Feb. 1699—1700, and 25 March 1700. (Tindal, I. 408.) By this treaty that of Ryswick was confirmed.
Treaty of partition of Spain canvassed by Parliament 1700–1, 1701. (Tindal, I. 447. 457, *et seq.*)
Between Great Britain, Denmark, and States General, signed at Copenhagen, 15 June 1701. (Tindal, I. 483. 501.)
King William advised by Parliament to enter into a league offensive and defensive with States General 1701. (Tindal, I. 455. 456. 457.)

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TREATIES—*continued.*
Between Portugal and France 1701. (Tindal, I. 487.)
Between England, Emperor, and Holland, concluded at the Hague, 7 Sept. 1701. *See* the articles. (Tindal, I. 487.)
A convention between England, Sweden, and States General, 26 Sept. 1701. (Tindal, I. 501.)
Between England and States General 11 Nov. 1701. (Tindal, I. 501.)

TREBY, GEORGE, SIR:
Appointed Attorney General 1688–9. (Tindal, I. 41.)

TREDENHAM, JOHN:
Found at supper with French Secretary Poussin 1701. (Tindal, I. 494.)

TRELAWNEY, BRIGADIER:
King William left him in command at Dublin July 1690. (Tindal, I. 146.)

TRENCHARD, JOHN, SIR:
Appointed Chief Justice of Chester 1688–9. (Tindal, I. 41.)
Sworn one of the Principal Secretaries of State 23 March 1692–3. (Tindal, I. 237.)
Died about or before May 1695. (Tindal, I. 280.)

TRENCHARD, JOHN:
A Commissioner to examine into forfeited estates, Ireland, 1699. (Tindal, I. 398. 400, note.)

TREVOR, JOHN, SIR:
Had been Speaker to King James' Parliament, and in great favour with that Prince, by whom he was made Master of the Rolls. Chosen Speaker of the House of Commons 20 March 1689–90. Appointed First Commissioner of the Great Seal [? 1689–90]. (Tindal, I. 126.)
Appointed Commissioner for the Great Seal 3 June 1690. (Tindal, I. 132. 133.)
Appointed Master of the Rolls 30 Dec. 1692, Powle being dead. (Tindal, I. 236.)
Expelled as Speaker of the House of Commons for bribery, and Paul Foley chosen Speaker, 14 March 1694–5. (Tindal, I. 269 and 271, note.) (*See* State Tracts, vol. II. 481.)

TREVOR, THOMAS:
Appointed Solicitor General May 1692. (Tindal, I. 195, note.)
Knighted 1692. (Tindal, I. 219.)

TRIENNIAL PARLIAMENTS:
An Act for, passed. Royal Assent 22 Dec. 1694. (Tindal, I. 260.)

TRUMBALL, WILLIAM, SIR:
Came to England 1692. (Tindal, I. 214.)
Returned to England 1692. (Tindal, I. 281.)
Appointed Secretary of State May 1695, in room of Trenchard, deceased. (Tindal, I. 280.)
Appointed a Commissioner of the Treasury 2 May 1694. (Tindal, I. 253.)
Removed from the office of Secretary of State 5 Dec. 1697. Vernon appointed. (Tindal, I. 378.)

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TULLIBARDINE, EARL OF:
Appointed High Commissioner to open Parliament of Scotland 8 Sept. 1696. (Tindal, I. 332.)

TUNBRIDGE, VISCOUNT. *See* ZULESTEIN and ROCHFORD.

TURENNE, PRINCE OF, (French Officer):
Killed in Flanders 24 July 1692. (Tindal, I. 209.)

TURKEY FLEET, 1693. (Tindal, I. 242.)

TURKS:
Treaty with Imperialists, Venetians, Poles, and Muscovites, under mediation of England, concluded, 1698–9. (Tindal, I. 386.)

TURTON, JOIN:
Appointed one of the Barons of the Exchequer 1688–9. (Tindal, I. 41.)

TWEEDALE, LORD:
Made Lord Chancellor of Scotland 1691. (Tindal, I. 194.)
Opened Scottish Parliament 9 May 1695, as High Commissioner. (Tindal, I. 281.) His character.
Dismissed 1695–6. (Tindal, I. 309.)

TYRCONNEL, EARL OF:
Had been appointed Lord Lieutenant of Ireland beginning of King James' reign. His conduct 1688, 1689. Created a Duke by King James 1689. (Tindal, I. 77. 80.)
Next day after battle of the Boyne accompanied King James to Waterford 2 July 1690. (Tindal, I. 138.)
Went to France from Ireland with Count Lauzun 1690. (Tindal, I. 152.)
Arrived at Limerick about 14 Jan. 1690–1, with three frigates and nine vessels laden with provisions. (Tindal, I. 174, note.)
His regiment of horse put to flight at battle of Aghrim 12 July 1691. (Tindal, I. 178.)
Died at Limerick 14 Aug. 1691. (Tindal, I. 179.)

TYRREL, JAMES:
Appointed one of the Commissioners of Privy Seal in absence of Pembroke 1697. (Tindal, I. 350.)

UBILLA, DON ANTONIO D':
Secretary of the Dispacho Universal in Spain. His letter from the King his master to the British Ambassador 1699. (Tindal, I. 411.)

UNION:
King William proposed an Union between England and Scotland 1688–9. (*See* Tindal, I. 67. 69. 70.)
Union with Scotland. Commissioners were appointed 1689. (Tindal, I. 504. 505.)
The King recommended the Parliament to nominate Commissioners to treat with Scotch Commissioners as to the Union 21 March 1689–90. (Tindal, I. 127.)

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UNION—*continued.*
A Bill brought in by Lords for Union of England and Scotland, under title of a Bill for authorizing certain Commissioners of England to treat with Commissioners of Scotland, 1700. Rejected. (Tindal, I. 406.)
King's letter for Union with Scotland 23 Feb. 1701–2. (Tindal, I. 504. 505.)

UNITED PROVINCES:
Declared war against France 9 March 1688–9. (Tindal, I. 89.)

USSON, MONSIEUR D':
Joint Governor of Galway with Lord Dillon. Surrendered it to Ginkle 20 July 1691. (Tindal, I. 179.)

UXELLES, MARQUIS D':
French Commander in Mentz 1689. (Tindal, I. 103.)
French Officer on the Rhine 1696. (Tindal, I. 328.)

VALENTIA:
Siege of, by Duke of Savoy 1696. (Tindal, I. 331.)

VALESCO, DON FRANCISCO DE:
Viceroy of Catalonia 1697. (Tindal, I. 354.)

VANDERMERE, MONSIEUR:
Paymaster of the Forces, in English and Dutch pay, in Italy, 1691. (Tindal, I. 186.)

VANDERGOES:
Dutch Vice Admiral 1693. (Tindal, I. 242.)

VANE, HENRY, SIR:
Appointed Commissioner of Excise 1688–9. (Tindal, I. 41.)

VAUBAN, MONSIEUR:
Commanded at Brest 1694. (Tindal, I. 255, note.)

VAUDEMONT, PRINCE OF:
Commander in Chief of Infantry under King William 1694, 1695. (Tindal, I. 288.)
His famous retreat 1695. (Tindal, I. 291. 294.)
Governor of Milan 1701. (Tindal, I. 485.)

VAUDOIS:
Relieved by the Queen of England 1692. (Tindal, I. 217.) 1696. (Tindal, I. 329.)

VAUGHAN, HENRY, CAPTAIN:
Articles of high treason against him 1689. (Tindal, I. 98.)

VENDÔME, } DUKE OF:
VENDOSME, }
Lieutenant General under Marshal de Duras in Germany, &c. 1689. (Tindal, I. 103.)
Commanded French forces in Catalonia 1696. (Tindal, I. 328.)
Took Barcelona Aug. 1697. (Tindal, I. 354.)
Sent to command the French armies in Italy 1701. (Tindal, I. 486.)

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VENICE:
Sent Ambassadors to England arrived 11 April 1696. (Tindal, I. 326.)

VENIER, SIGNIOR:
Ambassador from Venice. Arrived 11 April 1696. (Tindal, I. 326.)

VENNER. (Tindal, I. 354.)

VENTRIS, PEYTON:
Appointed one of Justices of the Common Pleas 1688–9. (Tindal. I. 41.)

VERNON, JAMES:
Attended King William in Flanders 1692. (Tindal, I. 206, note, 212.)
Under Secretary to Sir John Trenchard Secretary of State, 1693. His letters. (Tindal, I. 245.)
Secretary 1696. (Tindal, I. 339. 340.)
Formerly Secretary to Duke of Monmouth and since Revolution Chief Clerk to Duke of Shrewsbury, afterwards Secretary to Lords Justices during King's absence.
Appointed Secretary of State in room of Trumball 5 Dec. 1697. (Tindal, I. 378.)
Letters of Earl of Manchester to him July, Aug., Sept., 1700. (Tindal, I. 422, *et seq.*)

VETCH:
A member of the Caledonian Council and Settlement at Darien, America, 1699, 1700. Signed capitulation. (Tindal, I. 425, note.)

VILLARS, MARSHAL, (French Ambassador):
With the Emperor 1699. (Tindal, I. 413.) His memoirs.

VILLEROY, DUKE OF:
Lieutenant General under Marshal de Duras in Germany, &c. 1689. (Tindal, I. 103.)
At battle of Landen July 1693. (Tindal, I. 239. 240.)
Succeeded Luxembourg in command 1695. (Tindal, I. 288.)
Bombarded Brussels Aug. 1695. (Tindal, I. 295.)
Arrived in Italy with orders to fight Aug. 1701. (Tindal, I. 485, and note.)
Taken prisoner by Prince Eugene Jan. 1701–2. (Tindal, I. 486.)

VILLERS, HENRY:
Commissioner of hackney coaches. House of Commons petitioned to have him removed 1694–5. (Tindal, I. 269.)

VILLIERS, MR.:
Appointed Great Master of the Horse to the Queen 1688–9. (Tindal, I. 39.)

VILLIERS, EDWARD, SIR:
Master of the Horse to the Queen 1690–1. (Tindal, I. 172, note.)
Created Baron Villiers of Hoo and Viscount Villiers of Hertford 20 March 1690–1. (Tindal, I. 172, note.)

VILLIERS, LORD:
Appointed Plenipotentiary to Congress at Ryswick 1697. (Tindal, I. 350.)
Appointed one of Lords Justices of Ireland May 1697. (Ware's Antiq.)

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VINCENT, SHADRACH:
Presented a petition from 10,000 tinners in Cornwall 1690. (Tindal, I. 141.)

VIRGINIA, GOVERNOR OF. *See* ANDROS.

VIVANS, MARQUIS DE:
Marshal de Camp to Marshal de Duras 1689. (Tindal, I. 103.)

WACOP. *See* WAUCOP.

WALCOURT:
Battle of, between French and the allied army of English and Dutch 15 Aug. 1689. (Tindal, I. 103.)

WALDECK, PRINCE OF:
Commander of the allied army against France 1689. (Tindal, I. 102.)
Fought battle of Walcourt 15 Aug. 1689. (Tindal, I. 103.)
Commander of the army of the States. (Tindal, I. 154.)
Defeated at Flerus by Duke of Luxemburg 12 June 1690. (Tindal, I. 155.) (Burnet, II. 52.)
[? Died 1694 or 1695. (Tindal, I. 288.)]

WALES:
Court of the Marches of Wales dissolved by Act of Parliament 1689. (Tindal, I. 98.)

WALES, PRINCE OF. *See* PRETENDER.

WALKER, GEORGE (Rector of Donahmoore, County Tyrone):
Raised a regiment for defence of the Protestants 1688–9. (Tindal, I. 80.)
Colonel Lundee having deserted Londonderry the garrison chose him and Major Baker to be their Governors April 1689. (Tindal, I. 81.)
Went to England with an address from Londonderry Aug. 1689. (Tindal, I. 84.)
So famous at Londonderry. Killed at the Boyne 1 July 1690. (Tindal, I. 136.)

WALKER, OBADIAH:
Commons resolved to impeach him 1689. (Tindal, I. 113.)
Excepted in Act of Indemnity May 1690. (Tindal, I. 132.)

WARD, EDWARD, SIR:
Appointed Attorney General 1692–3. (Tindal, I. 236. 237.)

WARD, JOHN, SIR:
One of new East India Company 1698. (Tindal, I. 369.)

WARD, PATIENCE, SIR:
Appointed Commissioner of Customs 1688–9. (Tindal, I. 41.)

WARD, THOMAS:
Name assumed by Fenwick 1696. (Tindal, I. 336.)

WARDEN, JOHN, SIR:
A Baron of the Exchequer, County Palatine of Chester. Resolved not eligible to be a Trustee for forfeited estates March 1700. (Tindal, I. 400, note.)

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WARRE, R. (Under Secretary of State):
Under Secretary to Earl of Nottingham 1690. (Tindal, i. 141, note, 144. 149, note.)
The proceedings in both Houses in 1692 extracted from his original letters. (Tindal, i. 221, note.)

WARRINGTON, EARL OF, (Henry Booth Lord Delamere):
He was appointed Chancellor of the Exchequer 1688–9. (Tindal, i. 40.)
Dismissed from his office 1689-90. (Tindal, i. 126.)
Created Earl of Warrington 17 April 1690. (Nicolas.)

WARWICK, EARL OF:
Tried for the murder of Captain Richard Coote 28 March 1699. (Tindal, i. 391.) Found guilty of manslaughter.

WATERFORD:
Taken by Major General Kirk by capitulation 25 July 1690. (Tindal, i. 147.)

WATERLOO:
Vaudemont maintained his communication with the forces at Waterloo 1695. (Tindal, i. 295.)

WAUCOP, } COLONEL:
WACHOP, }
Sent by King James from Ireland to Scotland. Landed in Isle of Mull 1689. (Tindal, i. 121.)
Besieged in Limerick Aug., Sept., Oct., 1691. (Tindal, i. 180.)

WAUGH, CAPTAIN:
A conspirator. (Tindal, i. 312.)

WEAVERS:
Assembled tumultuously 1689. (Tindal, i. 98.)

WEBBENUM, LIEUTENANT GENERAL:
In Low Countries 1689. (Tindal, i. 103.)

WEBBENUM, COUNT:
An officer under Prince Waldeck 1690. (Tindal, i. 154.)

WEBBER, ROBERT, (an Attorney):
Attempted to go to France with Fenwick 1696. (Tindal, i. 336.)

WEEDE, DE:
Dutch Ambassador. Returned to Holland Nov. 1689. (Tindal, i. 120.)

WEEDE, MONSIEUR DE, (Major General):
An officer under King William in Low Countries 1692. (Tindal, i. 210, note.)

WELWOOD, JAMES, DR:
Employed his pen in detecting the sinister designs of their Majesties' enemies in a weekly paper intituled "Mercurius Reformatus, or The New Observator." Sent for in custody of Serjeant-at-Arms 1691. Made one of Physicians in Ordinary to the King. (Tindal, i. 192.)

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WEST INDIA COMPANY:
An Act for, in Scotland, 1695. An Act which produced the West India and African Companies and the Darien enterprise 1695. (Tindal, I. 283.)
Scotland. Their grievances 1698. (Tindal, I. 380. 382.)

WESTMEATH, LORD:
Besieged in Limerick Aug., Sept., Oct., 1691. (Tindal, I. 180.)

WESTMORLAND, VERE, EARL OF:
Took the oath as joint Lord Lieutenant of Kent with Viscount Sidney 24 March 1691–2. (Tindal, I. 195.)

WHARTON, HENRY, COLONEL, (Son to Philip Lord Wharton):
Died in Ireland 1689. (Tindal, I. 101.)

WHARTON, MARY:
Carried away, and married against her will, by Sir James Campbell, 1690. Marriage annulled. She afterwards married Colonel Bierley. (Tindal, I. 161. 162.)

WHARTON, MICHAEL, SIR:
Appointed a Commissioner of the Admiralty 1688–9. (Tindal, I. 41.)

WHARTON, PHILIP, LORD:
Appointed Privy Councillor 1688–9. (Tindal, I. 38.)

WHARTON, THOMAS:
Appointed Privy Councillor Feb. 1688–9 (Tindal, I. 38.)
[? Thomas Wharton.] Appointed Comptroller of the Household 1688–9. (Tindal, I. 39.)
Called Mr. Comptroller Wharton 1692. (Tindal, I. 228.)

WHEELER, FRANCIS, SIR:
Cast away and drowned Feb. 1692–3 [? 1693–4]. (Tindal, I. 252.)

WHITE, CAPTAIN:
Sent from Londonderry to receive proposals from King James April 1689. (Tindal, I. 80.)
Mr. Walker bestowed his regiment upon him Aug. 1689. (Tindal, I. 84.)

WHITEHALL:
Burnt 9 April 1691, through the negligence of a maid servant, who to save the trouble of cutting off a candle from a pound, burnt it off and threw the rest down carelessly before it was out; it burnt almost all the Stone Gallery and buildings behind it, as far as the Thames. (Tindal, I. 171. 172.)
On 5 Jan. 1697–8, through the carelessness of a laundress, a fire broke out at Whitehall, by which all the body of the Palace, with the New Gallery, Council Chamber, and several adjoining apartments, were entirely burnt; the Banquetting House hardly escaped the flames. (Tindal, I. 378.)

WILCOCKS, JOHN, JUNIOR:
Appointed Commissioner of Excise 1688–9. (Tindal, I. 41.)

WILDMAN:
Postmaster General. Removed by the Queen 1690–1. Cotton and Frankland appointed. (Tindal, I. 172, note.)

WILDMAN, JOHN:
Alderman of London. Knighted 1692. (Tindal, I. 219.)

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See also p 76 Appendix

Appendix I

WILLIAM III. AND MARY:

William born 4 Nov. 1650; Mary born 30 April 1662. Crown presented to them 13 Feb. 1688–9.

The King went to House of Lords 18 Feb. 1688–9. A Bill passed to remove and prevent all questions and disputes concerning the assembling and sitting of this present Parliament 23 Feb. 1688–9, from which time the Convention was called a Parliament. (Tindal, I. 41—43.)

Intelligence received of King James having sailed from Brest for Ireland Feb. 1688–9. (Tindal, I. 53.)

James landed at Kingsale in Ireland 12 March 1688–9. (Tindal, I. 80.)

The revolt of Royal Regiment of Scotch Horse and 500 of Dunbarton's regiment 1688–9. Brought to submit to mercy by General Ginkle. (Tindal, I. 44.)

Coronation 11 April 1689. (Tindal, I. 45.)

Proclaimed King and Queen of Scotland same day as they were crowned in England (11 April 1689). (Tindal, I. 72.)

War against France. An address from House of Commons to make war April 1689. (Tindal, I. 89.)

Naval engagement between English and French at Bantry Bay 1 May 1689. (Tindal, I. 91. 92.)

War proclaimed against France 7 May 1689. (Tindal, I. 90.) *See* PROCLAMATION.

The Crown of Scotland tendered to King and Queen at the Banquetting House by Commissioners from Scotland: Earl of Argyle, Sir James Montgomery, and Sir James Dalrymple, 11 May 1689. (Tindal, I. 74.)

An engagement between Mackay and Viscount Dundee. Dundee killed 26 May 1689. (Tindal, I. 76.)

The King went to Portsmouth to hasten the refitting the fleet 1689. Dined with Lord Mayor 1689. (Tindal, I. 104.)

The King informed the House he intended to go to Ireland 17 Jan. 1689–90. (Tindal, I. 119.)

An Act to invest the Queen with the Government during the King's absence May 1690. (Tindal, I. 132.)

The King set out for Ireland 4 June. 14 June landed at Carrickfergus, attended by Prince George of Denmark, the Duke of Ormond, the Earls of Oxford, Scarborough, and Manchester; in the evening went to Belfast, where he was met by Duke of Schomberg, Prince of Wirtemberg, Major General Kirk, &c. Marched to Lisburn, where Schomberg kept his head quarters; thence to Hilsborough, where on 20 June 1689 he forbid the pressing of horses and committing any violence on the country people. Ordered the army to encamp at Loughbritland, where upon review he found it to consist of 36,000 English, Dutch, French, Danes, and Germans. Marched from thence to Dundalk; thence to Ardee. On 30 June, hearing the enemy had repassed the Boyne, ordered his whole army to move by break of day towards the river, which was three miles distant from them. Slightly wounded. The news immediately spread he was killed; which report reached Paris. Defeated King James at the Boyne 1 July 1690. (Tindal, I. 133—137.) [? 29 June 1690. (Tindal, I. 140.)]

French fleet defeated the English near Beachy in Sussex 30 June 1690. (Tindal, I. 140. 141.) [? *See* Tindal, I. 145.]

The King on 5 July 1690 encamped at Finglass within two miles of Dublin, and entered Dublin 6 July 1690. (Tindal, I. 145.)

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WILLIAM III. AND MARY—*continued.*

The King left Finglass 9 July 1690, having divided his army into two bodies, with the greater of which he marched to Crumlin, three miles south of Dublin; the other part was sent towards Athlone under Lieutenant General Douglas. The King then advanced to Inchiquin, twenty-two miles beyond Dublin, in his way to Kilkenny. Reached Kilkullen Bridge on 11 July. Marched to Commalin, Castle Durmount, and so beyond Carlow, where he detached Ormond to take Kilkenny. From Carlow marched to Kells, thence to Lough-land Bridge, and so to Bennet Bridge; and on 19 July the King was entertained by Ormond at his castle of Kilkenny. On 21 July the army encamped at Carrick. On 27 July the King left the camp at Carrick and went to Dublin. Went to Chapel Izard. Returned to the camp at Golden Bridge on 4 Aug., and on 7th Aug. reached Carrickellish, five miles from Limerick, where he was joined by Douglass. Summoned Limerick 9 Aug. Raised the siege on 30 Aug, Embarked at Duncannon Fort 5 Sept. Arrived at Windsor 9 Sept. 1690. (Tindal, I. 145–150.)

The King began his journey to Holland on 6 Jan. 1690–1, and slept that night at Sittingborne, intending to embark next evening at Margate, but finding on his arrival at Canterbury that the wind was set in easterly with a hard frost, he returned to Kensington on the 9th, and set out again seven days after, and embarked at Gravesend, under a convoy of twelve men-of-war. In great danger; landed on 19 Jan. at Oranien Haak not far from Maeslandsluys. Arrived at the Hague, but because he was come so suddenly he was prevailed upon to make his public entry on 26 Jan.; two days after went to Assembly of the States General, then to the States of Holland, and lastly to the Council of State. After this was opened the most glorious Congress that ever yet appeared of Christian Princes and Ministers assembled at the Hague to concert measures with him against France. Allies came to the resolution of employing 222,000 men against France, of which England was to furnish 20,000. Congress broke up beginning of March 1690–1. The King delayed from returning to England, the King of France having besieged Mons. King arrived at Whitehall 13 April 1691.

The King set out from Kensington, and embarked at Harwich 2 May 1691 to command confederate army in Flanders. Landed near Maesland 3 May 1691. (Tindal, I. 174.)

The King embarked in the Maese on 18 Oct. 1691, and arrived at Margate next day. (Tindal, I. 188.)

The King embarked for Holland 5 March 1691–2, and arrived next morning in the Maese, and went next day to the Hague. (Tindal, I. 196.)

The King embarked for England, and arrived at Yarmouth 18 Oct. 1692. Met by the Queen at Newhall, and same evening arrived at Kensington. (Tindal, I. 219.)

The King refused to pass Bill for the frequent calling of Parliament 1692–3. (Tindal, I. 233.)

The King went to Harwich 25 March, but wind being contrary returned to Kensington, from whence he set out again 31 March 1693, and embarked near Gravesend. Arrived at the Maese 2 April 1693. (Tindal, I. 238.)

The King defeated at battle of Landen 29 July 1693. His gallant conduct there. (Tindal, I. 238. 240.)

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WILLIAM III. AND MARY—*continued.*

The King embarked for England 28 Oct.; landed at Harwich 29 Oct.; and arrived at Kensington 30 Oct. 1693. (Tindal, I. 247.)

The King refused to pass the Place Bill 25 Jan. 1693–4. Remonstrance upon it. (Tindal, I. 250.)

The King embarked at Gravesend 4 May 1694; wind foul; landed and proceeded to Canterbury, and embarked at Margate 6 May 1694. Landed next day at the Brill. (Tindal, I. 253.)

The King left Holland 8 Nov., and arrived at Margate 9 Nov., 1694. (Tindal, I. 259.)

The Queen died of the small pox 28 Dec. 1694. (Tindal, I. 261.) Buried in Westminster Abbey with great splendour 5 March 1694–5. (Tindal, I. 264.)

The King appointed Lords Justices of England, 3 May 1695, to govern the country during his absence, as follow:—Archbishop of Canterbury; Sir J. Sommers, Lord Keeper; Earl of Pembroke, Privy Seal; Duke of Devonshire, Lord Steward of the Household; Duke of Shrewsbury, Secretary of State; Earl of Dorset, Lord Chamberlain of the Household; and Lord Godolphin, First Commissioner of the Treasury. (Tindal, I. 280.)

The King embarked at Gravesend 12 May, and landed in Holland 14 May, 1695. (Tindal, I. 281.)

Thanksgiving in England on 9 Sept. 1695, the King having taken Namur. (Tindal, I. 299.)

The King returned to England 10 Oct. 1695. Landed at Margate. (Tindal, I. 300.)

The King's progress to the north Oct. 1695. (Tindal, I. 301.)

The King declared that he had appointed the same persons to administer the Government in his absence as last year. Embarked at Margate 3 May; came on shore again. Embarked again on 5 May, and landed at Orange Polder 7 May, 1696. (Tindal, I. 327.)

The King returned to England. Landed at Margate 6 Oct. 1696. (Tindal, I. 332.)

The King appointed a Regency. Embarked at Margate 26 April 1697. Arrived in Holland next day. (Tindal, I. 350.).

Peace signed at Ryswick 20 Sept. 1697.

The King left Holland 13 Nov. 1697, and arrived at Margate next day. On 15th lay at Greenwich. On 16 Nov. 1697 he was received by city of London in a sort of triumph. (Tindal, I. 364.)

The King having appointed Lords Justices left England for Holland 20 July 1698. (Tindal, I. 382.)

The King arrived in England 3 Dec. 1698. (Tindal, I. 386.)

The King left England 1 June, for Holland, where he arrived 3 June 1699. (Tindal, I. 392.)

The King embarked for England 16 Oct., and arrived next day at Margate. Arrived at Kensington 18 Oct. 1699. (Tindal, I. 394.)

The King went to Holland 4 July 1700. (Tindal, I. 409.) *See* LORDS JUSTICES OF ENGLAND.

The King returned to England; arrived 18 Oct. 1700. (Tindal, I. 422.)

The King embarked at Margate 1 July, and arrived in the Maese 3 July 1701. (Tindal, I. 480.)

Grand Alliance 7 Sept. 1701.

The King landed at Margate 4 Nov. 1701. (Tindal, I. 496.)

The King fell from his horse, and broke his collarbone, 21 Feb. 1701–2. (Tindal, I. 505.)

The King signed the Abjuration Bill by Stamp the last day of his life. (Tindal, I. 506.)

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WILLIAM III.—*continued.*

The King died 8 March 1701–2, in the fifty-second year of his age, having reigned thirteen years and one month, wanting five days. Buried in Henry the Seventh's chapel, Westminster, 12 April 1702. (Tindal, I. 506. 507.)

The King's attachment to the sister of Earl of Jersey. (Tindal, I. 509.)

WILLIAM, FORT:

Built at Innerlochy 1689, and served to cut off the communication between the northern and southern Highlanders. (Tindal, I. 176.)

WILLIAMS, LIEUTENANT COLONEL:

Committed to Newgate May 1692. (Tindal, I. 200, note.)

WILLIAMSON:

Seized on his way to Flanders, &c. 1689. (Tindal, I. 118.)

WILLIAMSON, JOSEPH, SIR:

Appointed Plenipotentiary to Congress at Ryswick 1697. (Tindal, I. 350.)

Appointed one of Commissioners for treaty of partition in event of death of King of Spain Aug. 1698. (Tindal, I. 384.)

Ambassador at the Hague. (*See* Venice Corres.) 9 Jan. 1698–9.

WILLIS, MR.:

Chaplain to the King, and afterwards Bishop of Durham. Appointed Preceptor (under Bishop of Salisbury) to Duke of Gloucester, early in 1698. (Tindal, I. 380.)

WILLOUGHBY, LORD, (of Eresby):

Chancellor of Duchy of Lancaster. Called up to House of Peers 1690. (Tindal, I. 132, note.)

WILMORE:

Dispersed certain papers in lobby of the House. The Lords declared them scurrilous 20 Feb. 1692–3. Wilmore ordered into custody. (Tindal, I. 233.)

WILSON:

A known Jesuit. Seized 1692. (Tindal, I. 200, note.)

WILSON, GEORGE:

As to Lancashire plot. (*See* Tindal, I. 265.)

WILTSHIRE, EARL OF, (Son to Marquis of Winchester):

Appointed Lord Chamberlain to the Queen 1688–9. (Tindal, I. 39.)

WINCHESTER, CHARLES, MARQUIS OF:

Appointed Privy Councillor 1688–9. (Tindal, I. 38.) Created Duke of Bolton 9 April 1689.

Chamberlain to the Queen. Sworn of the Privy Council 3 June 1690. (Tindal, I. 133, note.)

With the King in Holland 1691. (Tindal, I. 182.)

Appointed one of Lords Justices of Ireland May 1697. (Ware's Antiq.)

WINDITSGRATZ, COUNT DE:

Ambassador from the Emperor at the Hague 1690–1. (Tindal, I. 164.)

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WINDSOR, COLONEL:
At siege of Namur 1695. Wounded. (Tindal, I. 297. 298.)

WINNINGTON, FRANCIS, SIR:
Chairman of Committee of House of Commons Dec. 1692. (Tindal, I. 225.)

WIRTEMBERG, DUKE OF:
Money paid to the Duke of Wirtemberg on account of the Danish forces Feb. 1689–90. (Treasury Min. vol. v. p. 216.)
Taken prisoner by the French in Germany, and sent to Paris, 1692. (Tindal, I. 213.) 1695. (Tindal, I. 289.)

WIRTEMBERG, PRINCE OF:
In Ireland. Meets King William 14 June 1690. (Tindal, I. 133.)
Before Limerick Aug. 1690. (Tindal, I. 149.)
He and Marlborough took Cork 28 Sept. 1690. (Tindal, I. 150. 151.
[? Is this one of the Princes of Wirtemberg at the Congress at the Hague 1690–1. (*See* Tindal, I. 164, note.)]
Joined General Ginckle in Ireland 18 June 1691, and was at the taking of Athlone 1 July 1691. (Tindal, I. 174. 176.)
At siege of Limerick Aug., Sept., Oct., 1691. (Tindal, I. 180.)

WITZEN, N., (Dutch Ambassador):
Returned to Holland Nov. 1689. (Tindal, I. 120.)

WOLFEMBUTTLE, DUKE OF:
For a neutrality gained by France 1701. (Tindal, I. 487.)

WON, CORNELIUS VAN:
On Court-martial that tried Grandval in Low Countries 1692. (Tindal, I. 210, note.)

WOODSTOCK, LORD, (Son of Earl of Portland):
One of embassy to France Jan. 1697–8. (Tindal, I. 378.)

WOOLLEN MANUFACTURE (Ireland):
To discourage it in Ireland 1698. (Tindal, I. 376.)

WOOLSEY, COLONEL:
Marched from Belturbat with 700 foot and 300 horse to meet King James' army, which he found to be 9,000 strong. Defeated them, and took the castle of Killishandra, Feb. 1689–90. (Tindal, I. 135.)
Took castle of Ballingary 13 May 1690. (Tindal, I. 134.)

WORMS:
Reduced to ashes 1689. (Tindal, I. 103.)

WRATISLAW, COUNT:
Sent from Emperor to England to set forth his title to Spanish monarchy 1700. (Tindal, I. 438.)

WRIGHT, ROBERT, SIR:
Brought to bar of House of Lords as to case of Duke of Devonshire 6 May 1689. (Tindal, I. 92. 93.)
Chief Justice in time of James II. His conduct inquired into 1689. (Tindal, I. 96.)

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WRIGHT, WILLIAM, CAPTAIN:
At La Hogue, &c. May 1692. (Tindal, I. 202.)

WYCHE, CYRIL, SIR:
Appointed one of Lords Justices of Ireland 26 June 1693. (Ware's Antiq.)
Appointed a Trustee for Irish forfeitures 28 March 1700. (Tindal, I. 400, note.)

WYNDHAM, COLONEL,
At battle of Linden July 1693. (Tindal, I. 240.)

WYTHENS, FRANCIS, SIR:
Excepted in Act of Indemnity May 1690. (Tindal, I. 132.)

XIMENES, LIEUTENANT GENERAL:
French General in Flanders 1695. (Tindal, I. 291.)

YARMOUTH, EARL OF, (William Preston):
Absented himself from Parliament. Refused to take the new oath to the King 1 March 1688–9. (Tindal, I. 43.)

YORK, INHABITANTS OF:
An Act that inhabitants of York may dispose of their personal estates by will, it being a custom before that widows and younger children of persons dying in that province were entitled to a part notwithstanding any will or jointure to the contrary, 1692–3. (Tindal, I. 236.)

YORK, ARCHBISHOP OF. *See* OFFICERS OF STATE, &c.

YOUNG, ROBERT:
Imprisoned in Newgate. A sham plot invented by him May 1692. (Tindal, I. 218.)

ZARA, DON GASPAR HENRIQUES DE:
In Italy, opposed to the French, June 1691. (Tindal, I. 185.)

ZELL, DUKE OF:
George William, eldest Prince of the House of Brunswick and Lunenburg, made a Knight of the Garter, 30 Dec. 1690. (Tindal, I. 163.)

ZENTA:
Battle of. Prince Eugene of Savoy defeated the Turks Sept. 1697. (Tindal, I. 363.)

ZIEGER:
Ambassador from Duke of Zell to the Hague 1690–1. (Tindal, I. 164.)

ZINZENBURGH, COLONEL:
Wounded at Namur 1695. (Tindal, I. 298.)

ZINZENDORF, COUNT:
Imperial Minister at Paris as to partition of Spain. (Tindal, I. 420.)
Emperor's Ambassador at Paris 1700. (Tindal, I. 433.)

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ZOBEL, MONSIEUR, (Brigadier General):
With King William in Low Countries 1692. (Tindal, I. 210, note.)

ZULENSTEIN,
ZUYLESTEIN,
ZULESTEIN, } COUNT:
Half uncle to William III. Son of General Zulenstein, natural son of Henry Frederick de Nassau Prince of Orange and Stadtholder, grandfather of William III.
Appointed Master of the Robes 1688–9. (Tindal, I. 39.)
With the King in Holland 1690–1. (Tindal, I. 164.)
Created Baron of Enfield, Viscount Tunbridge, and Earl of Rochford, 10 May 1695. (Tindal, I. 281.) (Nicolas.)

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HISTORICAL NOTES.

ANNE.

1702—1714.

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ANNE.

ABERDEEN:
The Provost of Aberdeen—one of Scots' Commissioners to treat of the Union with Scotland 1702. (Tindal, I. 558.)

ABERDEEN, EARL OF:
Discharged from custody 1708. (Tindal, II. 65, note.)

ABERCROMBY, JAMES, SIR:
A creature of the Duke of Hamilton. Sent to Dunkirk to arrange matters with the French Governor of Dunkirk for its being delivered up to the British July 1712. (Tindal, II. 280.)

ABRAHAM:
Leader of the Camisars. Taken prisoner, and broken alive on the wheel, Aug. 1709. (Tindal, II. 140.)

ACCOUNTS, PUBLIC:
Inquiry into, 1702. (Tindal, I. 584.)

ADDISON:
Appointed Secretary to Lord Wharton, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, 1708. (Tindal, II. 105.)
Secretary of State for Ireland. Embarked for England with Lord Lieutenant (Earl of Wharton), and arrived in England 9 Sept. 1709. (Tindal, II. 149.)

ADERSCASZ, COLONEL:
Killed at battle of Oudenard 11 July 1708. (Tindal, II. 76.)

AETH:
Taken by confederates under Marlborough, or rather Mons. Auverquerque, Aug. 1706. (Tindal, I. 751.)

AGUILAR, COUNT D', (Spanish General):
Took Pera Garcia in Portugal May 1704. (Tindal, I. 667.)
Spanish General in the cause of Philip V. in Spain 1709. (Tindal, II. 142.)

AICHA:
Part of the garrison put to the sword by the allies July 1704. (Tindal, I. 656.)

AILSBURY, ELECTION AT:
Proceedings touching, 1704. (Tindal, I. 679.)

AIRE (twenty-five miles south of Dunkirk):
Taken by the allies 9 Nov. 1710. (Tindal, II. 175.)

ALBA, DUKE OF:
Plenipotentiary of Philip V. of Spain to notify his determination to the maritime powers Aug. 1709. (Tindal, II. 145.)

ALBANO (Nephew to the Pope):
Sent by the Pope to Vienna and Poland 1709. (Tindal, II. 140.)

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ALBEMARLE, EARL OF:
Appointed to examine the late King's papers to search for anything touching the succession of Queen Anne 1702. (Tindal, I. 551.)
His operations in Low Countries 1707. (Tindal, II. 19.)
In Low Countries. Arrived at the camp of the confederates with his detachment by orders from Marlborough Sept. 1708. (Tindal, II. 82.)
His horse shot under him in Low Countries 1708. (Tindal, II. 89.)
Appointed Governor of Tournay upon its being taken by the allies July 1709. (Tindal, II. 134.)
Took castle of Mortagne April 1710. Retaken by the French, and again taken by Albemarle. (Tindal, II. 171.)
Sent to the Hague by Marlborough to regulate the operations of the remaining part of the campaign Aug. or Sept. 1711. (Tindal, II. 212.)
Defeated and taken prisoner by the French July 1712. (Tindal, II. 284.)

ALBERGOTTI, MONSIEUR, (Governor of Douay):
Capitulated to the confederates 26 June 1610. (Tindal, II. 174.)
Late Governor of Douay. An officer under Marshal Villars 1711, 1712. (Tindal, II. 211. 284. 285.)

ALBON, D', (Lieutenant Colonel):
His bold defence of Alicant. Capitulated April 1709. (Tindal, II. 141.)

ALBUQUERQUE, DUKE OF:
Spanish Governor of Mexico. Taken to his Government of Mexico by Du Casse 1702. (Tindal, I. 592.)

ALCONZEL, MARQUIS OF, (formerly Conde de Cifuentes):
Sardinia taken by him and Sir John Leake 13 Aug. 1708, N.S., and Alconzel was made Viceroy for King Charles of Spain. (Tindal, II. 94. 95.)

ALDRICH, DR.:
Prolocutor of the Convocation 1702. (Tindal, I. 589.)

ALEGRE, MARQUIS D':
French Governor of Bonne. Capitulated to Duke of Marlborough 16 May 1703. (Tindal, I. 618.)
Taken prisoner by Marlborough 18 July 1705. (Tindal, I. 701.)

ALICANT:
Taken by the Spaniards; besieged ever since Dec. 1708. Taken by the Spaniards by capitulation 18 April 1709. (Tindal, II. 142.)

ALIENS:
Bill passed for naturalizing all Protestants 1708. (Tindal, II. 110. 111.)

ALLEMONDE (Lieutenant Admiral of the Dutch Fleet):
In expedition against Cadiz 1702. (Tindal, I. 568.)
Admiral of the Dutch Fleet. Acted with Sir Cloudesly Shovel in the Mediterranean 1703. (Tindal, I. 612.)
The Dutch fleet commanded by him arrived at Lisbon, and joined by Sir Cloudesly Shovel and Earl of Peterborough. Took on board Charles III., and sailed for Gibraltar, 28 July 1705; thence to Catalonia. Barcelona taken 4 Oct. 1705. Returned home. (Tindal, I. 706–711.)

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ALMANARA (Spain):
Battle of. General Stanhope defeated the enemy there, 17 July 1710. (Tindal, II. 176. 177.)

ALMANZA (Spain):
Battle of. Confederates under Earl of Galway and Marquis das Minas defeated 14 April 1707. (Tindal, II. 5—9.)

AMBASSADORS:
1702. Earl of Marlborough five days after the Queen's accession was made Knight of the Garter, and sent Ambassador Extraordinary to the States. (Tindal, I. 541.) Was continued Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at the Hague 1701–2. (Tindal, I. 537.)
Stanhope Envoy at the Hague. New credentials sent to him by the Queen as Envoy Extraordinary 1701–2. He was Envoy Extraordinary at the Hague 5 Dec. 1702. (Tindal, I. 578.)
Cardinal Grimani Imperial Minister [? at Rome] 1702. (Tindal, I. 542.) He complained to the Pope of the rejoicings at Rome in consequence of the death of King William of England.
Sieur de Barré left at the Hague by Count d'Avaux as Secretary to French Embassy. Instructions sent to him from France to renew negociations for peace about March 1702, and he was to take upon himself the character of Resident. (Tindal, I. 542.)
Count de Goez Imperial Ambassador at the Hague 1701–2, 1702. (Tindal, I. 540. 542)
Methuen English Envoy in Portugal. (Tindal, I. 554. 569.)
Marlborough left England as Ambassador and Captain General at the Hague 12 May 1702. (Tindal, I. 562.)
Count Platens Envoy Extraordinary from the Elector of Hanover and Zell had his public audience of Queen Anne 6 July 1702. (Tindal, I. 572.)
Baron de Widman Envoy Extraordinary from Elector of Bavaria had a private audience of the Queen at Bath 25 Sept. 1702. (Tindal, I. 572.)
1703. Count Lamberg Imperial Ambassador at Rome came on board Sir Cloudesly Shovel's ship at Leghorn, and acquainted him of the accession to the Crown of Spain of the Archduke of Austria, Sept. 1703. (Tindal, I. 614.)
Mr. Hill sent by Queen Anne to Duke of Savoy at Turin to concert measures against France. (Tindal, I. 623.)
Vander Meer Ambassador from United States to Duke of Savoy. (Tindal, I. 623.)
Count de Tarini sent by Duke of Savoy to Vienna with the treaty concluded with Count d'Aversburg who had come incognito to Turin for that purpose. (Tindal, I. 623.)
Count d'Aversburg concludes a treaty with Duke of Savoy for Emperor. (Tindal, I. 623.)
1704. Count Wratislaw Ambassador in England from the Emperor implored relief for the Emperor 2 April 1704. (Tindal, I. 653.) He waited on Duke of Marlborough at his camp near Coblentz May 1704, on his return from London. (Tindal, I. 654.)

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AMBASSADORS—*continued.*

1704—*cont.* Davenant Agent for Queen of England at Franckfort 1704. (Tindal, I. 654.)

Mons. d'Amelo Envoy Extraordinary for States General waited on Marlborough at his camp near Coblentz May 1704. (Tindal, I. 654.)

Mr. Methuen Ambassador in Portugal 1704. (Tindal, I. 663.)

1705. Baron de Spanheim Ambassador Extraordinary from King of Prussia to England notified death of Queen of Prussia 18 Feb. 1704–5. (Tindal, I. 678.)

Count Gallas Imperial Ambassador in England. (Tindal, I. 704, note.)

Earl of Sunderland Envoy Extraordinary to congratulate the Emperor on his accession. (Tindal, I. 705, note.)

1706. Mr. Methuen Envoy Extraordinary to Duke of Savoy from England 1706. (Tindal, I. 758.)

Sieur Vander Meer Envoy Extraordinary to Duke of Savoy from England 1706. (Tindal, I. 758.)

General Stanhope Envoy Extraordinary to Spain. (Tindal, I. 763.)

Robinson Envoy for England went to King of Sweden to understand his intentions. (Tindal, I. 763.)

Haersolet Envoy in Germany for States General went to King of Sweden to understand his intentions. (Tindal, I. 763.)

1707. General Stanhope Envoy Extraordinary to Spain 1706–7. (Tindal, I. 763.)

Andrew de Matneoff Ambassador Extraordinary from the Czar of Muscovy had a private audience of the Queen 15 May. (Tindal, I. 792, note.)

Chevaliers Erizzo and Pisani Ambassadors from Venice to the Queen of England had their public audience 22 May, and then returned home, leaving Conaro the Venetian Ambassador in Ordinary in England to take care of the concerns of that country. (Tindal, I. 792, note.)

Earl of Manchester received his instructions Jan. 1706–7 to go Ambassador Extraordinary to Venice, and in his journey thither he went to the Courts of Vienna and Turin. (Tindal, I. 792.) He also called at the Hague. (Tindal, II. 21, note.)

Robinson Envoy Extraordinary to King of Sweden. (Tindal, II. 15.)

Marlborough went to King of Sweden in Saxony; waited on Elector of Saxony; thence to Prussia; thence to Hanover.

Cronenberg the Dutch Minister went with Marlborough to King of Sweden in Saxony. (Tindal, II. 15.)

Baron Strahlenheim Envoy of Sweden at Vienna 1707. (Tindal, II. 17.)

Count Wratislaw sent by the Emperor to King of Sweden in Saxony to arrange differences. (Tindal, II. 18. 19.) Sent by the Emperor to meet Marlborough at Franckfort Oct. 1707. Went with Marlborough to the Hague Nov. 1707. (Tindal, II. 21.)

J. J. Hamel Bruyninx Dutch Envoy at Vienna 1707. (Tindal, II. 23, note.)

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AMBASSADORS—*continud.*

1707—*cont.* Buzenval French Minister with King of Sweden then in Saxony. (Tindal, II. 29.)

Count Monasterols Bavarian Minister with King of Sweden then in Saxony. (Tindal, II. 29.)

Count Metternich Prussian Ambassador at Neufchatel to claim that sovereignty for his master. (Tindal, II. 31.)

Runckel Ambassador for States General at Neufchatel to claim that sovereignty for King of Prussia. (Tindal, II. 31.)

Abraham Stanyan Ambassador from Great Britain to Protestant Swiss Cantons. (Tindal, II. 31.)

Marquis de Rochegude from Protestant Swiss Cantons to King of Sweden. (Tindal, II. 31.)

1708. General Cadogan English Envoy with the States of Holland 1707–8. Also in Flanders. (Tindal, II. 57.)

Signior Cornaro Venetian Ambassador forbid the Court 7 April 1780. Afterwards matters accommodated. (Tindal, II. 65.)

Earl of Manchester at Venice. (Tindal, II. 65. 66.)

Marshal de Tessé French Ambassador Extraordinary to the Pope in Sept. 1708. (Tindal, II. 100.)

Marquis de Prié Ambassador from the Emperor to the Pope. (Tindal, II. 99. 100.)

Captain Delaval English Envoy to Emperor of Fez and Morocco [? 1708]. (Tindal, II. 102.)

Count de Matueof Muscovite Ambassador arrested by his creditors. (Tindal, II. 103.)

Count Gallas Emperor's Ambassador in England 1708. He was called the Imperial and Spanish Envoy. (Tindal, II. 103. 117.)

Baron Spanheim Prussian Ambassador in England. (Tindal, II. 103.)

Major General Stanhope arrived in Spain as Commander-in-Chief of the British, May. (Tindal, II. 94.) [Probably also Ambassador.]

1709. Count Gallas Imperial and Spanish Ambassador in England 1708–9. He was at the Hague May 1709. (Tindal, II. 117. 127.)

Baron Spanheim Prussian Ambassador in England 1708–9. (Tindal, II. 117.)

Mons. Rouillé French Ambassador sent to Holland March 1708–9. (Tindal, II. 120, note.)

Marquis de Torcy French Ambassador sent to Holland May 1709. (Tindal, II. 120, note.)

Marlborough was attended by Lord Townshend in the negotiations for peace at the Hague May 1709. (Tindal, II. 125. 126.)

Prince Eugene, attended by Count Zinzendorf, in the negociations for peace at the Hague, May 1709. (Tindal, II. 121, note, 127.)

Count Petkum Resident of Holstein at the Hague 1709. Went from Holland to France to endeavour a peace. Staid at Paris about ten days, and returned to the Hague 7 Dec. 1709. (Tindal, II. 126. 144. 146.)

Mons. Heems Imperial Minister at the Hague 1709. (Tindal, II. 127.)

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AMBASSADORS—*continued.*

1709 *cont.*—Signior Foscarini Venetian Ambassador in Holland 1709. (Tindal, II. 144.)

Mons. Ibbeville sent by King of France to Madrid, where he arrived 26 Dec. 1709. Did not stay long. (Tindal, II. 147.)

1710. Count Petkum Resident of Holstein at the Hague. (Tindal, II. 163.)

Marshal d'Uxelles and Abbot de Polignac French Plenipotentiaries at Gertruydenberg to treat with Dutch Plenipotentiaries touching peace. (Tindal, II. 164—168.)

Buys and Vanderdussen Dutch Plenipotentiaries at Gertruydenberg to treat with French touching peace. (Tindal, II. 164—168.)

Lord Townsend British Envoy in Holland. (Tindal, II 165.)

Count Zinzendorf Imperial Ambassador in Holland. (Tindal, II. 165.)

Lieutenant General Palmes Ambassador Extraordinary from England to the Emperor 1710. (Tindal, II. 184.)

Sieur Bruyninx Envoy from the States to the Emperor 1710. (Tindal, II. 184.)

Count Gallas Imperial Ambassador in England 1710. (Tindal, II. 190.)

Mons. de Vryberg Ambassador of United States in England. (Tindal, II. 190.)

Earl of Peterborough appointed beginning of Dec. 1710, to go to Imperial Court. He was delayed in his journey in order to give evidence before Parliament touching Spain. (Tindal, II. 195. 196.)

Earl Rivers sent to Court of Hanover, from whence he had lately returned, about Dec. 1710. (Tindal, II. 195.)

Richard Hill appointed Envoy Extraordinary to United Provinces and Spanish Low Countries, in room of Lieutenant General Cadogan, recalled, 12 Dec. 1710. (Tindal, II. 195.)

Whitworth Envoy to Czar of Muscovy appointed Envoy Extraordinary to same Court Dec. 1710. (Tindal, II. 195.)

1711. Earl of Peterborough had been appointed in Dec. 1710 to go to Vienna, but delayed going in order to give evidence before Parliament relative to Spain, and he set out for Vienna Jan. 1710–11. (Tindal, II. 198.)

Mons. Mesnager French Ambassador in England to negociate a peace 1711. (Tindal, II. 212. 221.)

Duke of Argyle arrived at Barcelona 29 May 1711 as Commander of the British forces and as Ambassador to King Charles of Spain. (Tindal, II. 212. 213.)

Mons. de Kreyenberg Resident in England from the Elector of Hanover. (Tindal, II. 218.)

Lord Raby created Viscount and Earl Strafford recalled from his long embassy in Prussia, and sent Ambassador to Holland. Lord Raby was Ambassador in Holland in April and May 1711. He was called from Holland and created Earl of Strafford, and his instructions for his return to Holland are dated 1 Oct. 1711. (*See* Tindal, II. 219. 220. 223.)

Count Gallas Imperial Minister in England. (Tindal, II. 219.)

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AMBASSADORS—*continued.*

1711—*cont.* Mr. Prior a secret Agent from England in France to negociate terms of peace July 1711. Returned beginning of Aug. to England accompanied by Mons. Mesnager. (Tindal, II. 220. 221.)

Mons. Buys sent from Holland Ambassador Extraordinary to England Oct. 1711. (Tindal, II. 224.)

Earl Rivers sent to Hanover; staid there a few days, and returned to England, 1711. (Tindal, II. 225.)

Baron de Bothmar Ambassador from Hanover came to England Nov. 1711. (Tindal, II. 225.)

1712. Prince Eugene sent from the Emperor to England. He arrived off Harwich 1 Jan. 1711–12, O.S. (Tindal, II. 236.)

Van Borselen Envoy from Holland to England 1712. (Tindal, II. 243. 260.)

Earl of Strafford and Dr. Robinson Bishop of Bristol Plenipotentiaries at Utrecht 1711–12. Earl of Strafford Ambassador Extraordinary in Holland. He was in London again in May 1712. Went again to Holland; arrived there 6 July, N.S. Went to the camp of Duke of Ormond. (Tindal, II. 243. 246. 247. 278. 280.)

Armand de Bourbon Marquis de Miremont, nephew to Earl of Feversham, sent to negociations at Utrecht, in the name of the Queen of England, to look after the interests of the French refugees. (Tindal, II. 245.)

Mr. Thomas Harley sent to Utrecht beginning of April 1712 fully instructed. He was appointed to go to Hanover on a secret mission, but staid some months in Holland to watch the progress of the negociations at Utrecht, which he left beginning of July, and arrived at Hanover 12 July 1712, N.S. He staid two months, and returned to England. (Tindal, II. 249. 252. 294.)

Sir Thomas Hanmer went to Brussels, and took upon him the title of the Queen's Minister, June 1712. (Tindal, II. 278.)

Marquis de Montelone Plenipotentiary for King Philip of Spain at Utrecht came to London 5 Dec. 1712. (Tindal, II. 304.)

St. John Lord Bolingbroke sent Ambassador to France to remove difficulties, &c. as to suspension of arms. Landed at Calais 3 Aug. Arrived at Paris 17 Aug. 1712.

Count Maffei Plenipotentiary at Utrecht for Duke of Savoy came to London to solicit arrears of subsidies due to his master 1712. (Tindal, II. 294.)

Lord Lexington went to Spain to press and be witness to King Philip's renunciation of the Crown of France 1712. (Tindal, II. 294. 295.)

Duke of Hamilton sent as Ambassador Extraordinary to France 1712. (Tindal, II. 296.)

Duke of Shrewsbury appointed Ambassador Extraordinary to France, instead of Duke of Hamilton, killed in a duel. Shrewsbury went latter end of Dec. 1712. (Tindal, II. 300.)

1713. Duke of Shrewsbury in France. (Tindal, II. 307. 308.)

Signior Bruciado Portuguese Minister in London. (Tindal, II. 314.)

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AMBASSADORS—*continued.*

1713—*cont.* Duke d'Aumont Ambassador Extraordinary from France. Arrived 2 Jan. 1712–3. Left England 7 Nov. 1713. (Tindal, II. 325. 328.)

Robert Benson Lord Bingley named Ambassador Extraordinary to Madrid 1713. (Tindal, II. 328.)

Lieutenant General Charles Ross appointed Envoy Extraordinary to King of France. (Tindal, II. 328.)

Kreinberg Resident of Hanover. (Tindal, II. 329.)

Earl of Peterborough sent on an embassy to Sicily, taking Paris in his way. (Tindal, II. 335.)

Earl of Strafford in Holland, and at Utrecht. (Tindal, II. 337. 338.)

1714. Kreinberg Hanover Resident. (Tindal, II. 330. 351.)

Thomas Harley, cousin to the Treasurer, sent from the Hague to the Court at Hanover, Feb. 1713–4. Returned 1714. (Tindal, II. 338. 360.)

Baron Schutz Hanover Envoy. (Tindal, II. 350.)

Baron Bothmar arrived in England as Envoy Extraordinary from Hanover 25 June 1714. (Tindal, II. 359.)

Marquis de Trivié Ambassador from King of Sicily made his public entry 8 June 1714. (Tindal, II. 364.)

Earl of Strafford Resident in Holland. (Tindal, II. 370.)

AMBERG (Germany):

Taken by the Imperial Commander Count Stirum 1703. (Tindal, I. 616.)

AMELO, MONSIEUR D':

Envoy Extraordinary from States General. Waited on Duke of Marlborough at his camp near Coblentz May 1704. (Tindal, I. 654.)

AMERICA:

Expedition against the French fisheries by Captain Underdown 1707. *See* the loss of the French. (Tindal, II. 30.)

AMESAGAR, GENERAL, (a Spaniard):

Killed by General Stanhope 17 July 1710. (Tindal, II. 176.)

AMIGNY, MONSIEUR D', (Brigadier):

Taken prisoner by Marlborough. Landed in England Dec. 1704, and sent to Lichfield. (Tindal, I. 677, note.)

ANHALT D'ARMSTADT PRINCE OF:

With the expedition under Sir Cloudesley Shovel and Earl of Peterborough into Catalonia 1705. (Tindal, I. 707.)

ANHALT DESSAU, PRINCE OF:

At siege of Doway May, June, 1710. (Tindal, II. 171. 174.)

ANJOU. *See* PHILIP V. OF SPAIN.

ANNANDALE, MARQUIS OF:

One of Scots Commissioners to treaty of the Union 1702. (Tindal, I. 588.)

Appointed President of the Council of Scotland 1702–3. (Tindal, I. 595.)

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ANNANDALE, MARQUIS OF—*continued.*
He and the Earl of Loudon made Secretaries of State for Scotland 1705. (Tindal, I. 689.)
Appointed Lord President for Scotland about Oct. 1705. The Earl of Mar succeeded him as Secretary of State. (Tindal, I. 697.)

ANNAPOLIS:
Port Royal, Nova Scotia. (Tindal, II. 215.)

ANNE:
Queen Anne born 6 Feb. 1664–5. Sent to France for her health 1669. Married to Prince George of Denmark 28 July 1683. Acended the Throne 8 March 1701–2.
Prince George of Denmark died 28 Oct. 1708.
Queen Anne died 1 Aug. 1714.

ANSPACH, PRINCESS OF:
Married to Electoral Prince of Brunswick 1707: afterwards King and Queen of Great Britain. (Tindal, II. 32.)

ANSPACH. *See* BRANDENBURG ANSPACH.

ANTWERP:
The Dutch sent General Freisham and troops for protection of, 1708. (Tindal, II. 88.)

AOSTA, DUKE OF:
Brother to Duke of Savoy 1710. (Tindal, II. 175.)

APPIN, LAIRD OF:
State prisoner. Brought to London June 1708. (Tindal, II. 65.)

ARBACH, COUNT D':
Advanced into Picardy to lay it under contribution July 1708. (Tindal, II. 79.)

ARBUTHNOT:
Agent for Scots merchants at Roan 1713. (Tindal, II. 329.)

ARCO, COUNT D':
General of the Elector of Bavaria's forces. (Tindal, I. 621.)
Defeated by Marlborough at Schellenberg 2 July 1704. (Tindal, I. 655.)

ARCOS, DUKE OF:
Spanish General 1705. (Tindal, I. 714, note.)

ARGYLE, DUKE OF:
One of Scots' Commissioners to treat of the Union 1702. (Tindal, I. 558.)
Chief of the Presbyterians and others of revolutionary principles 1702, 1703. (Tindal, I. 596.)
Brought in an Act in the Scotch Parliament ratifying the late revolution and everything done thereupon 1703. (Tindal, I. 599.)
Declared High Commissioner 1705. (Tindal, I. 689.)
Arrived on field of battle at Oudenard with twenty battalions 11 July 1708. (Tindal, II. 74.)

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ARGYLE, DUKE OF—*continued.*

With six British battalions took possession of Ghent after the capitulation of La Motte 31 Dec. 1708. (Tindal, II. 92.)

At the battle of Malplaquet (or Blareguies) Sept. 1709. (Tindal, II. 136.)

Recalled from service in Flanders. Landed at Barcelona as commander of the British forces and as Ambassador to King Charles 29 May 1711. Taken ill with a fever, which continued a long time. (Tindal, II. 212. 213.)

Removed from all his places 1713–4. (Tindal, II. 346.)

ARIANISM:

Revived by Whiston 1710, 1711. (Tindal. II. 207.)

ANNESLEY, FRANCIS:

Expelled Irish House of Commons for being one of the authors of "The Report of the Commissioners appointed to inquire into Irish Forfeitures," 1703. (Tindal. I. 607.)

ARMIES, AUXILIARY. *See* FRANCE. HOLLAND. PORTUGAL, SPAIN.

ARMY IN THE NETHERLANDS:

Eight Palatine battalions taken into pay of Great Britain and Holland 1711. (Tindal, II. 209.)

ARMY IN PORTUGAL:

Auxiliary forces sent in aid of Charles III. (Archduke of Austria,) claiming to be King of Spain 1703–4, and in July 1704. (Tindal, I. 624—626. 667.)

ARNAM, LIEUTENANT GENERAL:

At the siege of Lisle 1708. (Tindal, II. 82.)

ARNHEIM (Imperial General):

At the taking of Hagenau Oct. 1705. (Tindal, I. 704.)

ARTAGNAN, COUNT D', (Governor of Louvain):

Ordered by Elector of Bavaria to attack Diest, which was taken by him and Grimaldi, Oct. 1705. (Tindal, I. 703.)

ARUNDEL, LIEUTENANT COLONEL:

Killed at battle of Malplaquet 11 Sept. 1709. (Tindal, II. 138.)

ASFELDT, } CHEVALIER D':
ASFELD, }

Commands nine squadrons of horse and as many battalions of foot, all French, in Spain. Defeated by Colonel Wills Jan. 1705–6. (Tindal, I. 714. 715.)

Took Alicant 18 April 1709. (Tindal, II. 142.)

ASGILL, JOHN:

Member of Parliament of England and Ireland at the same time. Expelled Irish House of Parliament for publishing a certain book 1703. (Tindal, I. 608.)

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ASHBURNHAM, LORD, (Son-in-law to the Duke of Ormond):
Appointed Deputy Governor of Dover and Deputy of Cinque Ports 1713. (Tindal, II. 325.)

ATHLONE, EARL OF:
This is the celebrated General Ginckle who commanded in chief in Ireland 1691. *See* his brave attack on Athlone, Ireland. (Tindal, I. 176.)
Dutch army under him in Cleve to cover the siege of Keyserswaert 1702. (Tindal, I. 560. 561.)
Frustrated the design of Marshal Boufflers to get between the allies and Nimeguen. (Tindal, I. 561.)
Yielded his claim to command the Dutch army by turns with Marlborough May 1702. Came to Nimeguen to meet the Earl of Marlborough 3 July 1702. (Tindal, I. 562.)
His operations in Low Countries 1707. (Tindal, II. 20.)
With Marlborough in Low Countries 1708. (Tindal, II. 81.)

ATHOL, DUKE OF:
Marquis of Athol (Earl of Tullibardine) created, 1703. (Tindal, I. 604.)
His memorial touching the plot of the Jacobites (Frazer Lord Lovat) Jan. 1703–4. (Tindal, I. 635, note.)
Received a letter from the Pretender 1706. (Tindal, I. 768.)

ATTALAIA, } COUNT:
ATTALAYA, }
Portuguese officer. At battle of Almanza in Spain 14 April 1707. (Tindal, II. 9.)
One of the confederate Generals. In Spain 1710. Commander of the Portuguese. (Tindal, II. 176. 180.)

ATTERBURY, DR.:
Chosen Prolocutor of the Convocation which met 25 Nov. 1710. (Tindal, II. 206.)

AUBACH, LIEUTENANT GENERAL:
Left with 7,000 palatines in the pay of Holland for the security of Triers June 1705. (Tindal, I. 698.)

AUGER, SIEUR:
Governor of Guadaloupe 1702, 1703. (Tindal, I. 595, note.)

AUGSBURG:
Elector of Bavaria confined himself, together with Marshal de Martin, to his strong camp at Augsburg, in expectation of another army from France under Marshal Tallard, July 1704. (Tindal, I. 656.) The Elector, upon arrival of Marshal Tallard near Ulm, marched from Augsburg to join him, July 1704.
Bribrack Imperial Governor of Augsburg 1703. (Tindal, I. 622.)
Taken by the Elector of Bavaria Dec. 1703, who was obliged to abandon it after the glorious battle of Hocksted, Aug. 1704. (Tindal, I. 621, note, 622.)

AUGUSTUS. *See* SAXONY. POLAND.

AUMONT, DUKE D', (French Governor of Dunkirk):
Delivers up Dunkirk to the British 7 July 1712. (Tindal, II. 280.)
Appointed Ambassador Extraordinary from France to England 1712. He came about latter end of Dec. 1712. (Tindal, II. 296. 300.)

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AUMONT, DUKE D'—*continued.*
Arrived in England 2 Jan. 1712-3. (Tindal, II. 325.)
His house destroyed by fire. (Tindal, II. 326.)
Left London for Paris 7 Nov. 1713. (Tindal, II. 328.)

AURIVAL, MONSIEUR D', (Colonel):
Taken prisoner by Marlborough. Landed in England Dec. 1704, sent to Lichfield. (Tindal, I. 677, note.)

AUSTIN, LIEUTENANT:
Under Marlborough. Killed 18 July 1705. (Tindal, I. 701.)

AUVERGNE, PRINCE D':
Drove the French from the fort of St. Venant, Low Countries, 1708. (Tindal, II. 88.)

AUVERQUERQUE, } MONSIEUR, (Field Marshal of Dutch Forces):
AVERQUERQUE, }
Appointed to command the forces on the Maese May 1704. (Tindal, I. 654.)
Marched from Maestricht against the French 1 June 1704. Bombarded Namur July 1704. (Tindal, I. 663.)
His operations 1705. (Tindal, I. 699. 700.)
Together with Marlborough defeated Elector of Bavaria and Marshal Villeroy at Ramillies 23 May 1706, N.S. (Tindal, I. 746, *et seq.*)
Set out for Brussels to assemble the confederate troops April 1707. (Tindal, II. 15.)
His operations in the Netherlands 1707, 1708. (Tindal, II. 19. 20. 69, *et seq.*)
At battle of Oudenard 11 July 1708. (Tindal, II. 74. 75.)
Died 18 Oct. 1708, whereby the command of the Dutch troops fell to the Count de Tilly. (Tindal, II. 87.)

AUXILIARY { FORCES } *See* FRANCE. HOLLAND. PORTUGAL. SPAIN.
{ ARMIES }

AUXILIARY FORCES:
Sent to Portugal in aid of Charles III. of Spain, Archduke of Austria claiming to be King of Spain, 1703–4; and in July 1704 to Portugal. (Tindal, I. 624—626. 667.)

AVERQUERQUE. *See* AUVERQUERQUE.

AVERSBERG, COUNT D':
Concluded a treaty with Duke of Savoy, having been sent to Turin for that purpose by the Emperor, 1703. (Tindal, I. 623.)

AYERST:
Chaplain and Secretary to Earl of Strafford. Brought to England from Utrecht the ratifications of the treaty of Utrecht April 1713. (Tindal, II. 313.)

AYLMER, MATTHEW:
Appointed Admiral and Commander in Chief of Her Majesty's Navy 1709. (Tindal, II. 143.)

AYRELLES, D':
British Secretary at the Hague 1709. (Tindal, II. 148.)

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AYROLLE, MR. D':
The British Secretary at the Hague 1708–9. (Tindal, II. 119.)

BADAJOS:
Besieged by the allies, Portuguese, English and Dutch, 1 Oct. Siege raised 17 Oct. 1705. (Tindal, I. 706.) Earl of Galway lost his right hand by a cannon ball.

BADEN, PRINCE LEWIS OF:
Commanded the Germans. Invested Landau 16 June, and took the citadel by storm 9 Sept., 1702. (Tindal, I. 561. 562.)
Defeated the French 1702. (Tindal, I. 564. 565.)
Attacked by Marshal Villars, who was driven back with great loss, 1703. (Tindal, I. 617.)
See LEWIS, PRINCE OF BADEN.

BAILIE (of Jervis Wood):
Appointed Treasurer Depute for Scotland about Sept. 1704. (Tindal, I. 653.)
Removed from the office of Treasurer Depute 1705. (Tindal, I. 689.)

BAILY, DANIEL:
Committed to Newgate for high treason April 1708. (Tindal, II. 65.)

BAKER, REAR ADMIRAL:
Arrived on coast of Portugal with reinforcements. Ordered to convey them to Catalonia Oct. 1709. (Tindal, II. 142.)

BAKER, JOHN:
Appointed Vice Admiral of the Blue 1709. (Tindal. II. 143.)

BALDWIN, BRIGADIER:
Forced the French lines 18 July 1705. (Tindal, I. 699.)
In the service of the States. Wounded Nov. 1708. (Tindal, II. 89.)

BALFOUR, LIEUTENANT COLONEL:
Discharged from custody 1708. (Tindal, II. 65, note.)

BALINCOURT, MONSIEUR, (Colonel):
Taken prisoner by Marlborough. Landed in England Dec. 1704, and sent to Lichfield. (Tindal, I. 677, note.)

BALMERINO, LORD:
Discharged from custody 1708. (Tindal, II. 65, note.)

BAR, MARQUIS DE, (Brigadier General):
Taken prisoner at battle of Ramillies 23 May 1706. (Tindal, I. 749.)

BARA, JOHN AND ALEXANDER VALIERE:
Had been employed by Mr. Harley as spies. Taken up as French spies 1707. (Tindal, II. 48.)

BARBACENA, VISCOUNT:
General of the Portuguese artillery 1705. (Tindal, I. 705.)

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BARBARY STATES:

ALGIERS:

Admiral Byng sent with a squadron from the Mediterranean fleet to Algiers to renew the peace 18 Oct. 1703. (Tindal, I. 615.)

TUNIS:

Part of the Mediterranean fleet detached to go to Tunis and Tripoli to renew the peace 6 Oct. 1703. (Tindal, I. 615.)

TRIPOLI:

Part of the Mediterranean fleet detached to go to Tripoli and Tunis to renew the peace 6 Oct. 1703. (Tindal, I. 615.)

BARCELONA:

Taken by Earl of Peterborough 4 Oct. 1705., N.S. (Tindal, I. 710.)

Besieged by French and Spaniards 6 April. Raised the siege 12 May 1706, N.S. (Tindal, I. 752.)

BAREITH, MARQUIS OF, (Imperial Commander):

Had the command of the army on the Upper Rhine, Prince Lewis of Baden having died, 1706–7. (Tindal, II. 4.)

BARKER:

Deputy to Remembrancer 1702, 1702–3 (Tindal, I. 586, note.)

BARSELLO (belonging to the Duke of Modena):

The French took it after a long siege 1703. (Tindal, I. 621.)

BARRE, SIEUR DE:

Left at the Hague by Count d'Avaux as Secretary to French embassy. Instructions sent to him from France to renew negociations with the States 1702; and he was to take upon himself the character of Resident. (Tindal, I. 542.)

BARRYMORE, EARL OF:

Taken prisoner in Portugal May 1709. (Tindal, II. 141.)

BASTIDE, MONSIEUR DE LA:

Sent by King of France secretly to Boulogne to meet Mr. Prior to concert measures touching peace July 1711. (Tindal, II. 220. 221.)

BASVILE, } MONSIEUR DE:
BOSVILE, }

Intendant of Languedoc. Persecutor of the Protestants 1702, 1703. (Tindal, I. 613.)

See CEVENNOIS.

BATH, EARL OF:

Appointed Secretary-at-War in room of Robert Walpole 1710. (Tindal, II. 192.)

BATHURST, BENJAMIN, SIR:

Proxy for Duke of Marlborough. Installed Knight of the Garter 13 March 1702–3 (Tindal, I. 590, note.)

BAUD, CLAUDE:

Secretary to Count Briançon, Envoy from Duke of Savoy, arrested for treasonable practices, 1707. (Tindal, II. 48.)

BAUME, MARQUIS DE LA, (Son of Marshal Tallard):

Taken prisoner at battle of Ramillies 23 May 1706. (Tindal, I. 749.)

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BAVARIA, ELECTOR OF:

Declared for France 1702. (Tindal, I. 559.)

Took Ulm. His minister forbid to appear any more in the general diet. His protest against this. The empire's declaration of war against him Sept. 1702. (Tindal, I. 564.)

Envoy of Bavaria, Baron de Widman, had a private audience of the Queen at Bath, 25 Sept. 1702. (Tindal, I. 572.)

Marshal Villars, French General, ordered to join him, 1702–3. (Tindal, I. 615.)

Defeated Count Schlick, Imperial Commander, at Scardigen, March 1702–3. Took Newburg on the Inn. Seized Ratisbon April 1703. Caused Count Schlick to retire from Wiltzhoven. (Tindal, I. 616.)

Marched into Tyrol, and possessed himself of Inspruck. The boors in the Tyrol drove him out of their country 1703. (Tindal, I. 620.)

Retired into his own country upon information that General Raventlau had entered it by way of Passau 1703. Engagement between him and Count Stirum. (Tindal, I. 621.)

Took Augsburg Dec. 1703. (Tindal, I. 622.)

Proceedings in Germany 1703. (Tindal, I. 615.)

His General, Count D'Arco, defeated by Marlborough at Schellenberg, 2 July 1704. (Tindal, I. 655.)

The allies marched into Bavaria July 1704. The Duke of Marlborough, having now the Elector at so great a disadvantage, entered upon a treaty; everything was ready to sign the treaty, when he refused to sign, 1 July 1704; for which Marlborough and Prince Lewis of Baden ordered his country to be plundered and burnt as far as Munich. Evacuated Ratisbon July 1704. Confined himself to his strong camp at Augsburg with Marshal de Marsin in expectation of another army from France under Marshal Tallard, who arrived before end of July at Birebach near Ulm, upon which the Elector took that opportunity to join him. (Tindal, I. 656.)

Defeated at Hochstet by Marlborough, by which he lost his kingdom, 13 Aug. 1704. (Tindal, I. 657, *et seq.*) Hochstet is three miles from Blenheim.

After his misfortunes he retired to Brussels, and formed a design of surprising General Auverquerque, but his designs were frustrated, and he returned to Brussels, his former seat of pleasure and gallantry, end of 1704. (Tindal, I. 663.)

His operations 1705. Defeated by Marlborough 18 July 1705. (Tindal, I. 698.)

Went from Brussels, and joined the army under Marshal Villeroy, about 19 May, and defeated at Ramillies by Marlborough 23 May, 1706, N.S. (Tindal, I. 744, *et seq.*)

His operations 1707. (Tindal, II. 19. 20.)

Appointed to command on the Rhine with the Duke of Berwick under him 1708. (Tindal, II. 68.)

Approached Brussels with 10,000 men Oct. 1708. (Tindal, II. 88.)

French resolved to send him with a powerful army into Germany 1711, the Emperor Joseph being dead. (Tindal, II. 210.)

Sardinia proposed to be given to Elector of Bavaria Dec. 1712. (Tindal, II. 300. 301.)

Arrived at Paris 16 Aug. 1712. (Tindal, II. 289.)

His renunciation of the Spanish Netherlands (yielded to him by King Philip) 1713. (Tindal, II. 313.)

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BAY, MARQUIS DE:
Spanish General in Portugal 1707. (Tindal, II. 12.)
His attack on the Portuguese May 1709. (Tindal, II. 141.)
Rejoicings at Madrid for the inconsiderable victory of Marquis de Bay 1709. (Tindal, II. 142.)
Commander of Spanish forces in Estremadura. Took Miranda de Duero, and formed the blockade of Bragança, July 1710. (Tindal, II. 183.)
Commanded King Philip's forces in Estremadura 1712. (Tindal, II. 296.)

BEAUMONT:
Made Rear Admiral of the Blue 1702–3. (Tindal, I. 590, note.)

BEAUVOIR (Chaplain of the Pembroke Ship):
His conversation with the French Consul at Lagos touching arrival of French fleet at Vigo 1702. (Tindal, I. 570.)

BEDFORD, DUKE OF:
Made Knight of the Garter five days after accession of Queen Anne March 1701–2. (Tindal, I. 541.)
Installed Knight of the Garter 13 March 1702–3. (Tindal, I. 590, note.)

BEDMAR, MARQUIS DE:
Commanded part of French army in Flanders, &c. 1702. (Tindal, I. 560.)
Commanded one of the flying camps of the French 1703. (Tindal, I. 619.)

BEINHEIM (Major General in Dutch Service):
At battle of Schellenberg 2 July 1704. (Tindal, I. 655.)

BELCASTLE, GENERAL:
One of the confederate Generals. In Spain 1710. (Tindal, II. 176.)
Killed at battle of Villa Viciosa, Spain, Nov. 1710. (Tindal, II. 181.)

BELHAVEN, LORD:
Appointed one of the Lords of the Treasury of Scotland 1704. (Tindal, I. 653.)
Removed from the ministry of Scotland 1705. (Tindal, I. 689.)
State prisoner. Brought to London June 1708. Died 21 June 1708. (Tindal, II. 65.)

BELLASIS, HENRY, SIR:
Arrived at Spithead, to serve under the Duke of Ormond, 1 June 1702. (Tindal, I. 554.)
Commanded the English on expedition to Cadiz 1702 as Lieutenant General. The Duke of Ormond had the supreme command of the expedition. (Tindal, I. 568.)
Put under arrest for plundering Port St. Mary's, near Cadiz. Dismissed the service. (Tindal, I. 572.)

BENBOW, VICE ADMIRAL:
Engagement between him and Du Casse Aug. 1702. Ill supported by part of his squadron. Court-martial at Jamaica on Captains Kirkby, Constable, Wade, and Hudson. Benbow died of his wounds 4 Nov. 1702. Had been apprenticed to a waterman. (Tindal, I. 592. 594.)

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BENSON, ROBERT:
Chancellor of the Exchequer. Was so beginning of 1713. (Tindal, II. 314.)
Created Lord Bingley, and named Ambassador Extraordinary to Madrid, 1713. (Tindal, II. 328.)

BERENSDORF, GENERAL:
Killed at battle of Oudenard 11 July 1708. (Tindal, II. 76.)

BERGEYCK, } COUNT DE:
BERGHEYCK, }
A person of great credit in the Netherlands, friend of the house of Bourbon, 1708. (Tindal, II. 70.)
Plenipotentiary of Philip V. of Spain to notify his determination to the maritime powers Aug. 1709. (Tindal, II. 145.)
One of Plenipotentiaries of King Philip of Spain at Utrecht 1712–3. (Tindal, II. 307.)

BERLO, COUNT DE:
Imperial officer. Taken prisoner May 1707. (Tindal, II. 14.)

BERNER, MAJOR GENERAL:
Wounded at battle of Oudenard 11 July 1708. (Tindal, II. 76.)

BERRINGTON, MONSIEUR DE:
First Equerry to King of France. Seized, and an attempt made to carry him out of France under supposition he was one of the Royal Family, 1707. (Tindal, II. 32.)

BERRY, DUKE DE:
Accompanied the Duke of Burgundy, who was appointed Generalissimo of the French army, 1708. (Tindal, II. 68.)

BERTIE, PEREGRINE:
Appointed Vice Chamberlain 14 April 1702. (Tindal, I. 545.)

BERWICK, DUKE OF, (Natural Son of James II.)
General of Philip V. of Spain (Duke of Anjou). Invaded Portugal May 1704. (Tindal, I. 667.)
Retired before the Earl of Galway out of Portugal 1706. (Tindal, I. 753.)
Defeated the Earl of Galway and Marquis das Minas at Almanza, Spain, 14 April 1707. (Tindal, I. 5-9.)
To command under Elector of Bavaria 1708. (Tindal, II. 68.)
His troops defeated 28 Sept. 1708. (Tindal, II. 84, and note.)
Commanded French army in Dauphiné 1709. His operations. (Tindal, II. 133. 140.)
He was killed in Germany 1734. (L'Art de Vérifier les Dates, 615.)

BETHEL, LIEUTENANT COLONEL:
Killed at battle of Malplaquet 11 Sept. 1709. (Tindal, II. 138.)

BETHUNE:
Invested by the allies 15 July 1710, N.S.; and the place was surrendered by Mons. Du Puy Vauban 29 Aug. 1710. (Tindal, II. 174.)

BEZONS, MARSHAL DE:
French General in Spain. Refused to attack the allies in Spain 1709. (Tindal, II. 142.)

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BIEBERSTEIN, MARSHAL DE:
Came to Utrecht from the King of Prussia Jan. 1712–3. (Tindal, II. 304.)

BIERLEY, COLONEL:
Commissioner of public accounts 1702, 1702–3. (Tindal, I. 585, note.)

BILLIÈRE, LA, (French Refugee):
Employed to go to the Cevennois (Protestants of Languedoc) [? 1702, 1703]. (Tindal, I. 614.)

BINDON, EARL OF:
Henry Lord Walden, heir apparent to Earl of Suffolk, created, Dec. 1706. (Tindal, I. 780. 781, note.)

BING. *See* BYNG.

BINGLEY, LORD:
Robert Benson created, and named Ambassador Extraordinary to Madrid, 1713. (Tindal, II. 328.)

BLACKHEATH:
Camp formed there for the foreign emigrants May 1709. (Tindal, II. 148.)

BLADEN, MAJOR:
Secretary to Earl of Galway in Portugal 1709. (Tindal, II. 141.)

BLANDFORD, MARQUIS OF, (Son of Duke of Marlborough):
Died 20 Feb. 1702–3.

BLANZAC, COUNT DE, (Lieutenant General):
Taken Prisoner by Marlborough. Landed in England Dec. 1704, and sent to Nottingham. (Tindal, I. 677, note.)

BLATHWAYTE, } WILLIAM:
BLAITHWAITE, }
Appointed Secretary-at-War 1702. (Tindal, I. 572.) [Probably a new appointment. He was Secretary-at-War before.]
Resigned as Secretary-at-War about 1703–4. (Tindal, I. 647.)
Resigned as a Commissioner of trade and plantations 1707. (Tindal, I. 707.)

BLAREGNIES or MALPLAQUET:
Battle of. French under Marshals Villars and Boufflers defeated there by Marlborough, &c. 11 Sept. 1709. (Tindal, II. 136.)

BLENHEIM or HOCHSTET:
Battle of, 1704. (Tindal, I. 652. 657.) The village of Blenheim is three miles almost east of Hochstet.

BOINENBURG, MONSIEUR DE:
Aide-de-camp to Prince of Hesse Cassel. Took Marshal Tallard prisoner at battle of Hochstet 13 Aug. 1704. (Tindal, I. 659.)

BOIS, ABBÉ DU:
Said to have accompanied Mons. Menager to England touching peace Aug. 1711. (Tindal, II. 221.)

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BOLINGBROKE, ST. JOHN, VISCOUNT:
Mr. St. John, Secretary of State, created, 1712. (Tindal, II. 282.)
Sent Ambassador to France to remove obstructions, &c. as to suspension of hostilities, in order to a peace. Arrived at Calais 3 Aug., and Paris 17 Aug., 1712. (Tindal, II. 288.)
Returned to England 21 Aug. 1712, O.S. (Tindal, II. 290.)

BOLZEN, COLONEL:
Killed at battle of Oudenard 11 July 1708. (Tindal, II. 76.)

BONEL, MONSIEUR DE:
Defeated by the confederates Duke of Savoy and Prince Eugene 5 Sept. 1706. (Tindal, I. 759.)

BONNE (a strong City of Germany):
Taken by the confederate forces under Marlborough 16 May 1703. (Tindal, I. 617. 618.)

BONNEVAL, MARQUIS DE:
Taken prisoner at battle of Turin 7 Sept. 1706. Taken by his own brother, who had left the French service. (Tindal, I. 760.)

BONNEVAL, MONSIEUR DE:
Commanded the Imperial troops against the Pope 1708. (Tindal, II. 98.)

BOONE, JOSEPH:
His petition touching the province of Carolina 1705–6. (Tindal, I. 731.)

BOREGUARD, COLONEL:
At the taking of Minorca Aug. 1708. (Tindal, II. 95.)

BORGH, COUNT DE, (French General):
Sharp action between him and Count Merci, who was sent by Elector of Brunswick to penetrate into Franche Comte, Aug. 1709. (Tindal, II. 140.)

BORGO, MARQUIS DEL:
Plenipotentiary of Duke of Savoy at Utrecht 1712. (Tindal, II. 290.)

BOSCOWEN, HUGH:
Appointed Warden of the Stannaries April 1708. (Tindal, II. 67.)

BOSVILE. *See* BASVILE.

BOTHMAR, MAJOR GENERAL:
At battle of Hochstet 13 Aug. 1704. (Tindal, I. 659.)
With Marlborough 1708. (Tindal, II. 72.)

BOTHMAR, BARON DE:
Minister from Hanover to England. Came in Nov. 1711. (Tindal, II. 225.)
Arrived in London as Envoy Extraordinary from the Elector of Hanover 25 June 1714. (Tindal, II. 359.)

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BOUCHAIN:

Siege of. Invested 10 Aug. 1711, N.S., under conduct of General Fagel. Town capitulated after twenty days. The last service Marlborough ever performed in the field. (Tindal, II. 211. 212.)

Taken by the French 10 Oct. 1712. (Tindal, II. 286.)

BOUCHER:

A chief officer in Duke of Berwick's family. Taken up as to the plot of the Jacobites 1703. (Tindal, I. 630.)

Reprieved. Died afterwards in Newgate. (Tindal, I. 632. 633.)

BOUFFLERS, MARSHAL DE:

French General in Flanders 1702. (Tindal, I. 560.)

Attempted to get between the allies and Nimeguen. (Tindal, I. 561.)

Duke of Burgundy left the command of the French army to him 1702. (Tindal, I. 562. 563.)

His conduct at the battle of Eckeren much censured July 1703. No more put at the head of the French armies. (Tindal, I. 619.)

Governor of all French Flanders 1708. (Tindal, II. 80.)

Surrendered the town of Lisle to Prince Eugene 23 Oct. 1708. (Tindal, II. 87.)

Joined Marshal Villars in the French camp 7 Sept. 1709. (Tindal, II. 135.)

Defeated at Malplaquet 11 Sept. 1709. (Tindal, II. 137.)

BOULEAU, LIEUTENANT GENERAL:

Invested Bonne with the Prussian and Lunenburg cavalry 24 April 1703. (Tindal, I. 617.)

BOURDIEU. *See* DU BOURDIEU.

BOURGAY, COLONEL DU:

In Spain, under the command of the Imperial General, 1710. (Tindal, II. 180. 181.)

BOURK, OLIVER:

Committed to Newgate for high treason April 1708. (Tindal, II. 64, 65.)

BOURLIE, ABBOT DE LA, (Brother to the Count de Guiscard):

Formed a project for a descent in France 1706. (Tindal, I. 761.)

BOYLE, LORD, (afterwards Earl of Glasgow):

One of Scottish Commissioners to treat of the Union 1702. (Tindal, I. 558.)

Made Treasurer Depute in Scotland 1702–3. (Tindal, I. 595.)

Created Earl of Glasgow 1703. (Tindal, I. 604.)

BOYLE, HENRY, (Uncle to Earl of Burlington):

Chancellor of the Exchequer. Appointed Secretary of State 11 Feb. 1707–8. (Tindal, II. 55.)

Dismissed; Henry St. John made Secretary of State, about Sept. 1710. (Tindal, II. 191.)

BRADFORD, EARL OF:

Appointed Treasurer of the Household 14 April 1702. (Tindal, I. 545.)

Died 1708. (Tindal, II. 105.)

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BRANDENBURG ANSPACH:
The young Prince of, wounded, and died next day [? March or April 1703]. (Tindal, I. 616.)

BRASIL:
French expedition against, under Du Guay Trouin, 1711. (Tindal, II. 214.)

BRETON. *See* CAPE BRETON.

BRETONIÈRE, MONSIEUR LA:
Taken prisoner at battle of Turin Sept. 1706. (Tindal, I. 760, note.)

BRIANÇON, COUNT:
Envoy Extraordinary from Duke of Savoy 1707. (Tindal, II. 48.)

BRIBRACK, GENERAL:
Imperial Governor of Augsburg. Capitulated to the Elector of Bavaria Dec. 1703. (Tindal, I. 622.)

BRIDGES, SIMON:
Captain of the Kingston. Chased the Spanish galleons. Dismissed the service 1708. (Tindal, II. 101. 102, note.)

BRIDGES, WILLIAM:
Appointed Master Surveyor of the Ordnance 5 June 1702. (Tindal, I. 554.)

BRIDGES:
A Commissioner of public accounts 1702, 1702–3. (Tindal, I. 585, note.)

BRIEL, SIEUR:
Receiver of the contributions at Bruges. Capitulated to Count de la Motte for delivering up the town July 1708. (Tindal, II. 71.)

BRIENFIELD, COLONEL:
Killed at Ramillies 1706. (Tindal, I. 748.)

BRIHUEGA (Spain):
General Stanhope and the British troops surrendered prisoners of war there Nov. 1710. (Tindal, II. 180. 181.)

BRISAC:
A very considerable city and castle; one of the strongest places in Europe. Taken by the French under Count Tallard and Duke of Burgundy Aug. 1703. (Tindal, I. 621.)

BRISTOL, BISHOP OF, (Lord Privy Seal):
Dr. Robinson appointed Privy Seal 1711. (Tindal, II. 219.)
Appointed one of Plenipotentiaries at Utrecht. Instructions dated 23 Dec. 1711. (Tindal, II. 224. 247.)
Translated to the see of London, vacant by death of Compton, 1713. (Tindal, II. 328.)

BRODRICK, ALLEN:
The Queen's Solicitor in Ireland. Chosen Speaker of Irish Parliament 21 Sept. 1703. (Tindal, I. 606.)

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BROGLIO, COUNT:
Commander of the French troops in Languedoc. Persecutor of the Protestants 1702, 1703. (Tindal, I. 613.) *See* CEVENNOIS.
His operations in Germany 1707. (Tindal, II. 13.)

BROMLEY:
Chosen Speaker of the House of Commons Nov. 1710. (Tindal, II. 194.)

BROMLEY, WILLIAM:
Appointed Secretary of State 1713. (Tindal, II. 328.)

BROMLEY (Son to Secretary Bromley):
Accompanied Mr. Harley to Hanover Feb. 1713–4. (Tindal, II. 338.)

BROWNE, JOSEPH, DR.:
Found guilty of writing verses 1707. (Tindal, I. 792, note.) *See* PAMPHLETS.

BROWN, CAPTAIN:
Entertained Duke of Marlborough at Ostend Dec. 1712. (Tindal, II. 300.)

BRUAN, MONSIEUR DE:
Cornet of the Spanish guards. Taken prisoner at battle of Ramillies 23 May 1706. (Tindal, I. 748.)

BRUCE, ALEXANDER, SIR:
Expelled from Scottish Parliament June 1702. (Tindal, I. 557.)

BRUCE, WALTER, SIR:
Discharged from custody 1708. (Tindal, II. 65, note.)

BRUCIADO, SIGNIOR:
Portuguese Minister in London 1713. (Tindal, II. 315.)

BRUGES:
Battered by General Spaar, and obliged to pay 600,000 guilders, 2 July 1704. (Tindal, I. 663.)
Taken by the French July 1708. (Tindal, II. 71.)
Abandoned by the French on the approach of the confederates end of Dec. 1708. (Tindal, II. 70, note.)
Taken possession of by the confederates Jan. 1708–9. (Tindal, II. 92.)
Taken possession of by Ormond July 1712. (Tindal, II. 283.)

BRUNSWICK, ELECTORAL PRINCE OF:
Married to Princess of Anspach 1707. (Tindal, II. 32.)
Acknowledged as such by the Electoral College 1708. (Tindal, II. 101.)
Commanded Imperial troops 1709. (Tindal, II. 140.)
Resigned command of Imperial army 1710. The command given to Count Gronsfelt. (Tindal, II. 175.)
A messenger sent off to tell him of the extreme danger of the Queen, and to desire him to repair to Holland, where a British squadron would attend him, 31 July 1714. Queen Anne died 1 Aug. 1714. (Tindal, II. 369.) *See* HANOVER.

BRUSSELS:
Governor of, Charles Churchill, brother to Marlborough, appointed by Queen Anne. (Tindal, I. 537.)

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BRUSSELS—*continued.*
Submitted to the allies 1706. (Tindal, I. 751.)
Elector of Bavaria came with 10,000 men against Brussels. Marlborough assured the Governor of relief and assistance Oct. 1708. Marlborough obliged the Elector to quit the siege. (Tindal, II. 88.)

BRUYNINX, J. J. HAMEL, SIEUR:
Dutch Envoy at Vienna in April 1707. (Tindal, II. 23, note.)
Envoy of States General to the Emperor 1710. (Tindal, II. 184.)

BUCHAN, MAJOR GENERAL:
State prisoner. Bought to London June 1708. (Tindal, II. 65.)

BUCKINGHAM, DUKE OF:
Removed, and the Privy Seal given to Duke of Newcastle, about beginning of 1705. (Tindal, I. 687.)
Appointed Lord Steward; Devonshire resigned, Sept. 1710. (Tindal, II. 191.)
Made President of the Council upon the death of Earl of Rochester 1711. (Tindal, II. 219.)

BUCKINGHAMSHIRE, DUKE OF:
Duke of Normanby had this title added to that of Normanby 1703. (Tindal, I. 589.)

BUDWEICK:
Camp formed there by Marlborough July 1702. (Tindal, I. 562.)

BULAW, LIEUTENANT GENERAL:
At battle of Hochstet 13 Aug. 1704. (Tindal, I. 659.)
Under Marlborough at battle of Oudenard July 1708. (Tindal, II. 76.)

BULL, DR.:
Appointed to the bishoprick of St. David's beginning of 1705. (Tindal, I. 687.)

BURCHET, JOSIAH:
Appointed Secretary of Marines in room of St. John 1707–8. (Tindal, II. 67.)

BURGUNDY, DUKE OF:
French Commander in Flanders 1702. (Tindal, I. 560.)
Finding he was obliged to retreat, left the command of the French army to Marshal Boufflers, ending his first campaign very ingloriously. The French King never afterwards reposed any confidence in him 1702. (Tindal, I. 562.)
Took Brisac Aug. 1703, and returned to Versailles. (Tindal, I. 621.)
Declared Generalissimo of the French forces, and the Duke of Vendosme to serve under him, 1708. (Tindal, II. 68.)
His operations 1708. (Tindal, II. 69.)
Defeated by Marlborough and Prince Eugene at battle of Oudenard 11 July 1708. (Tindal, II. 74.)

BURLINGTON, EARL OF:
A Commissioner to treat of the Union 1702. (Tindal, I. 557.)

BUTE, EARL OF:
James Stuart created, 1703. (Tindal, I. 604.)

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BUYS, MONSIEUR:

Pensionary of Amsterdam 1705. Waited on Marlborough on part of Holland and West Frieseland. (Tindal, I. 703.)

Pensionary of Amsterdam 1709. (Tindal, II. 122.)

Dutch Plenipotentiary at Gertruydenberg to treat of peace with French 1710. (Tindal, II. 164. 168.)

Sent from Holland Ambassador Extraordinary to England Oct. 1711. (Tindal, II. 224.)

One of Plenipotentiaries for Holland at Utrecht 1711-2. (Tindal, II. 247.)

BUZENVAL:

French Minister to the King of Sweden, then in Saxony, 1707. (Tindal, II. 29.)

BYAM, COLONEL:

In the expedition to Guadaloupe, commanded by Codrington, Governor of Leeward Islands, March and April 1703. (Tindal, I. 594.)

BYNG, } GEORGE, SIR:
BING, }

Made Rear Admiral of the Red 1702–3. (Tindal, I. 590, note.)

Acted under Sir Cloudesly Shovel in the Mediterranean 1703. (Tindal, I. 612.)

Detached from the Mediterranean fleet with a squadron to Algiers to renew the peace 18 Oct. 1703. (Tindal, I. 615.)

At the taking of Gibraltar July 1704. (Tindal, I. 664.)

Appointed Vice Admiral of the Blue 1704–5. (Tindal, I. 678.)

His narrow escape from shipwreck Oct. 1707. (Tindal, II. 29.)

Sailed towards the coast of Dunkirk to look after the armament of the Pretender Feb. 1707–8. Returned to the Downs, and again set sail for Dunkirk, thence towards Scotland, in quest of the Pretender, March 1707–8. (Tindal, II. 58.)

Presented with the freedom of Edinburgh in a gold snuff-box about April 1708. (Tindal, II. 65.)

Commanded the squadron which carried over the Archduchess Mary Anne, married to the King of Portugal. Arrived at Lisbon 27 Oct. 1708. (Tindal, II. 102.)

General Stanhope concerted measures with him for surprise of Cadiz. Embarked on board his squadron at Port Mahon, and about middle of Aug. 1709 sailed to Gibraltar. The General returned to Port Mahon, thence to Barcelona, thence to Italy, and returned to England by way of Germany and Holland. (Tindal, II. 142.)

Made Admiral of the White 1711. (Tindal, II. 219.)

CADAVEL, DUKE OF:

The principal person in Court of Portugal. His having married a French lady much retarded the operations against Spain 1703–4. (Tindal, I. 666.)

CADIZ:

Expedition to, 1702. (Tindal, I. 568.)

General Stanhope formed a design of surprising Cadiz; not carried into execution, Aug. 1709. (Tindal, II. 142.)

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CADOGAN, BRIGADIER:
His attack of the French and Bavarian lines July 1705. (Tindal, I. 701.)
Major General. English Envoy with the States 1707–8. (Tindal, II. 57.)
Attended Prince Eugene. Joined army in Netherlands with Prince Eugene. Ordered to make the ways for march of the troops for reinforcing Brussels. Detached by Marlborough to take possession of the camp at Lessines July 1708. At battle of Oudenard 11 July 1708. (Tindal, II. 72. 73. 74.)
Went to view a considerable body of troops landed at Ostend from England, and to concert the necessary measures for securing a great convoy expected from Ostend, Sept. 1708. (Tindal, II. 83.)
At battle of Wynendale (Spanish Flanders). He had the credit of gaining this battle, upon which Major General Webb left the army in disgust. (Tindal, II. 84, and note.)
Lieutenant General. Sent by Marlborough to view the French camp June 1709. (Tindal, II. 133.)
At battle of Malplaquet. Sent by Marlborough to concert with French General matters for relief of the wounded Sept. 1709. (Tindal, II. 139.)
Entered the French lines April 1710. (Tindal, II. 170. 171.)
Recalled, and Richard Hill appointed Envoy Extraordinary to United Provinces and Governor of Spanish Low Countries, 12 Dec. 1710. (Tindal, II. 195.)
His operations 1711. (Tindal, II. 209.)
Received Duke of Marlborough at Ostend with great marks of respect Dec. 1712, for which he was soon after dismissed from all his employments. (Tindal, II. 300.)
Removed from his office of Lieutenant of the Tower, and Brigadier Hill appointed, about 1711–2. (Tindal, II. 234.)

CAERMARTHEN, MARQUIS OF:
Made Vice Admiral of the Red 1702–3. (Tindal, I. 589, note.)

CALDWELL, COLONEL:
Wounded at siege of Douay May 1710. (Tindal, II. 173.)

CALLEMBURGH, ADMIRAL, (Dutch):
In expedition against Cadiz 1702. (Tindal, I. 568.)
Admiral of the Dutch fleet 1704. (Tindal, I. 664.)

CALONITZ, CARDINAL:
He and Esterhasi were chief in the government of Hungary 1703. (Tindal, I. 622.) A rebellion in Hungary 1703.

CAMBEL (of Glenderowick):
State prisoner. Brought to London June 1708. (Tindal, II. 65.)

CAMBERWELL:
Camp formed there for the foreign emigrants May 1709. (Tindal, II. 148.)

CAMISARS (French Cevennois):
Three pretended to be prophets in England 1706, 1707. (Tindal, II. 47.)
Sharp encounter between them and the French troops 19 Aug. 1709. (Tindal, II. 140.)
Entirely defeated 23 Aug. 1709, and their leader Abraham taken prisoner, and broken alive on the wheel. (Tindal, II. 140.)
See CEVENNOIS.

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CAMPBELL, LORD ARCHIBALD, (Cousin to the Duke of Argyle):
Appointed Lord High Treasurer of Scotland 1705. (Tindal, I. 690.)

CAMPS:
Formed for the foreign emigrants at Blackheath and Camberwell May 1709. (Tindal, II. 148.)

CANADA:
Expedition to, planned by Colonel Nicholson. 5,000 men were put on board transports under the command of Brigadier Hill (brother to Mrs. Masham, the new favourite). A strong squadron of men-of-war under Sir Hovenden Walker convoyed them to America, where they were joined by others. The expedition sailed from Plymouth 4 May 1711. Its ill success, and return of Sir Hovenden Walker to Portsmouth, 9 Oct. 1711. (Tindal, II. 215.)

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOP OF:
A Commissioner to treat of the Union 1702. (Tindal, I. 557, note.)

CAPE BRETON:
To belong to the French by treaty of Utrecht 1713.

CARDEEN, LAIRD OF:
Committed to Newgate 1708. (Tindal, II. 65, note.)

CARDINAL PRIMATE OF POLAND:
Cited to appear at Rome 1704. (Tindal, I. 670.)
See POLAND, 1703, 1704.

CARDONA:
Siege of, raised by Staremberg taking part of the Duke of Vendosme's artillery, Dec. 1711. (Tindal, II. 213.)

CARDONNEL, H.:
The Duke of Marlborough's Secretary. (Tindal, II. 84, note.)
In the Low Countries. His letter from the Camp at Oudenard the day after the battle, which was on 11 July 1708. (Tindal, II. 77.)

CARIS, DE, BRIGADIER:
Commander of Ostend. Detached De Rue, who surprised the French fort of Knocque, 5 Oct. 1712. (Tindal, II. 286.)
Governor of Ostend Dec. 1712. (Tindal, II. 300.)

CAROLINA, PROVINCE OF:
Colonel Moore Governor of, in 1702. (Tindal, I. 594.)
Debate on, touching petition of Joseph Boone, 1705–6. (Tindal, I. 731.)

CARPENTER, BRIGADIER:
At battle of Almanza in Spain 14 April 1707. (Tindal, II. 9. 11.)
Earl of Galway having embarked for Lisbon, Carpenter remained Commander of the English in Spain, Nov. 1707. (Tindal, II. 12.)
At the battle of Almanara in Spain 11 July 1710. (Tindal, II. 176.)

CARPENTER, GENERAL, (Colonel):
Taken prisoner at Brihuega, Spain, Nov. 1710. (Tindal, II. 180. 181.)

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CARTERET, LORD:
One of the proprietors of Carolina. Resolution in Parliament touching, 1705–6. (Tindal, I. 731.)

CARTHAGENA:
Declared for King Charles III. 1706. (Tindal, I. 756.)

CATALANS:
CATALONIANS:
Debate touching, April 1714. (Tindal, II. 347.)
See CATALONIA. SPAIN, 1705, &c.

CATALONIA:
War in, between the two rival Kings, King Philip V., grandson of King of France, and Charles III., brother of the Emperor, 1703–4, &c.
Conquest of, for Charles III. Towards the latter end of May 1705 the English fleet, with about 5,000 land forces on board, under the joint command of Sir Cloudesly Shovel and the Earl of Peterborough, sailed from St. Helens, and arrived at Lisbon 20 June, N.S., and a week after the Dutch fleet, commanded by Admiral Allemonde. Charles III. went on board the Ranelagh with the Earl of Peterborough. Put to sea 28 July, and in a few days arrived at Gibraltar. Arrived at Barcelona 22 Aug. 1705, N.S. Fort Montjuie and Barcelona taken; Montjuie 17 Sept., and Barcelona 4 Oct., 1705, N.S. Extraordinary success of the expedition of Earl of Peterborough who took Barcelona. (Tindal, I. 706, *et seq.*)
Convention for the evacuation of, by the Imperial troops, 1712–3. (Tindal, II. 307, note.)
See AUXILIARY ARMIES. SPAIN, PORTUGAL.

CATINAT, MARSHAL:
Commanded French army in Germany 1702. (Tindal, I. 561.)

CAULFIELD, COLONEL:
Taken prisoner by the French Oct. 1708. (Tindal, II. 87.)

CAVALIERS:
Friends of the Pretender. (Tindal, I. 767.)
They sent Captain Henry Stratton to France touching the Pretender 1706. (Tindal, I. 768.)
See PARLIAMENT OF SCOTLAND, 1705.

CAVALLIER, COLONEL:
Principal leader of the Cevennes 1704. (Tindal, I. 668.)

CAYA:
Battle of, between the Spaniards, Portuguese, British, &c., May 1709. (Tindal, II. 141.)

CESS:
Six months cess granted by Scotland for the pay of the army 1704. (Tindal, I. 652.)

CEVENNES:
Their proceedings, 1704. Colonel Cavallier their leader. (Tindal, I. 668.)

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CEVENNOIS:

Also called Camisars, or inhabitants of the Cevennes, a mountainous country in the south part of Languedoc in France, Protestants, who in 1702 commenced an insurrection. One design of sending Sir Cloudesly Shovel into the Mediterranean was to give them relief. Persecuted by Mons. de Basvile, Intendant of Languedoc, and Count Broglio, Commander of that province; also by the Abbot of Cheilat, Sub-Delegate of the Intendant Bosvile, who invented a rack to torment them, &c. *See* Tindal, I. 612. 613. 614.)

CHAMBRIER, BRIGADIER:

The French attacked him 9 May 1711. (Tindal, II. 209.)

CHAMILLARD, MONSIEUR:

In great favour at the French Court, and entirely possessed of Madam de Maintenon's confidence. Censured for the overthrow of the French army at Turin Sept. 1706. (Tindal, I. 760.)

One of the French Prime Ministers. (Tindal, II. 48.)

Correspondence of Mons. Tallard, prisoner in England, with him at Paris Nov. 1707. (Tindal, II. 47.)

Dismissed by the French King 1709. (Tindal, II. 132.)

CHANCELLOR. *See* OFFICERS OF STATE, &c.

CHANCLOS, COLONEL:

Attacked the French lines July 1705. (Tindal, I. 699.)

Brigadier. Pursued the French July 1708. (Tindal, II. 73.)

CHARLES III., KING OF SPAIN:

Archduke of Austria proclaimed King of Spain at Vienna 12 Sept. 1702. (Tindal, I. 614.)

Came to the Hague on his way towards Spain end of Oct. 1703. Landed at Portsmouth 26 Dec. 1703, and conducted to Windsor. Set sail beginning of Jan.; driven back, and sailed again 13 Feb. 1703–4, and in ten days arrived at Lisbon. Sir George Rooke commanded the fleet. The Duke of Schomberg commanded the English auxiliary forces, and Mons. Fagel the Dutch, to support his title to the Crown of Spain against that of the Duke of Anjou, Philip V., grandson to King of France. (Tindal, I. 624—626.)

Joined the expedition of the Earl of Peterborough at Lisbon, and sailed from thence for Gibraltar 28 July 1705, and from thence to Barcelona, which was taken 4 Oct. 1705, N.S. Thus was conquered for him one of the largest and richest provinces of Spain. (Tindal, I. 706—710.)

Joined Earl of Galway beginning of Aug. 1707. (Tindal, I. 755.)

Married to Princess of Wolfenbuttle 1707. (Tindal, II. 32.)

Arrived at Madrid 17 Sept. 1710. (Tindal, II. 179.)

Chosen Emperor 1711, under the name of Charles VI., but did not leave Spain till Sept. 1711, leaving his Queen to manage his affairs in Spain. (Tindal, II. 214.)

See SPAIN.

CHATEAUNEUF, MONSIEUR:

Ambassador from France to the Hague. Was so 1713–4. (Tindal, II. 338.)

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CHATEAU-RENAULT, MONSIEUR:
Arrived with the French fleet and Spanish galleons at Vigo. The fleet destroyed there 1702. (Tindal, I. 570. 571.)

CHEILAT, ABBOT OF:
Sub-Delegate of the Intendant of Languedoc. Invented a rack to torment the Protestants in time of Queen Anne [? 1702]. Insurrection of the Protestants, and Cheilat shot dead. (Tindal, I. 613.)

CHETWYND, J.:
At the camp at Toulon Aug. 1707. (Tindal, II. 26. 27, note.)

CHOLMONDELY, LORD:
Sworn of the Privy Council 1705. (Tindal, I. 688.)
Created Earl of Cholmondely Dec. 1706. (Tindal, I. 780, note.)
Appointed Comptroller of the Household 1707-8. (Tindal, II. 67.)
Appointed Treasurer of the Household 1708, in room of Earl of Bradford, deceased. (Tindal, II. 105.)

CHURCHES:
A Bill passed for building fifty new ones 1710 or 1711. (Tindal, II. 208.)

CHURCHILL, CHARLES, GENERAL, (Brother to Duke of Marlborough):
Embarked for Holland with his brother, Duke of Marlborough, April 1704. (Tindal, I. 654.)
Reinforced Prince Eugene at battle of Hochstet Aug. 1704. (Tindal, I. 656. 657.)
Accompanied the French prisoners to Nottingham and Lichfield Dec. 1704. (Tindal, I. 677.)
With Marlborough 1705. (Tindal, I. 701.)
Esteemed one of the best commanders of foot in Europe, of which he was made General-in-Chief, and Governor of the Tower, by Queen Anne. He had a great share in the battle of Blenheim; after which he was Governor of Brussels, Colonel of the Coldstream Guards, and Governor of Guernsey. Died 29 Dec. 1714. (Tindal, I. 537, note.)

CHURCHILL, GEORGE, ADMIRAL, (Brother to Duke of Marlborough):
Arrived at Spithead 1702. (Tindal, I. 554.)
Appointed to command the fleet, Sir George Rooke being ill; but Rooke recovered, and took the command himself, 1703. (Tindal, I. 611.)
Made Admiral of the Blue by Queen Anne, and one of the Council to Prince George as Lord High Admiral. Admiral of the White during the indisposition of Sir George Rooke. Died, unmarried, 8 May 1710. (Tindal, I. 536. 537, note.)

CIFUENTES, COUNT DE:
Chief of the Miquelets and Catalans in favour of Charles III. 1705. Made Viceroy of Valentia 29 Dec. 1705, N.S. (Tindal, I. 711.)
Was Marquis of Alconzel in 1708.
See ALCONZEL.

CLAERBERGEN, MONSIEUR DE:
One of States Field Deputies 1710. (Tindal, II. 171.)

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CLARE, CAPTAIN:
Killed in Low Countries 1708. (Tindal, II. 87.)

CLARKE, GEORGE:
Appointed one of Commissioners of Admiralty Dec. 1710. (Tindal, II. 195.)

CLARKE, SAMUEL:
A Commissioner to treat of the Union 1702. (Tindal, I. 558.)

CLEARY:
Committed to Newgate for high treason April 1708. (Tindal, II. 65.)

CLEVELAND, CAPTAIN:
Commanded the Montagu 1702–3. (Tindal, I. 611. 612.)

CLERGY:
Divisions among High Church and Low Church 1702. (Tindal, I. 591.)

CLERMOUNT, JOHN, LORD, (Son of the Earl of Middleton):
Committed to the Tower for high treason April 1708. (Tindal, I. 64.)

COCKBURN, ADAM, (of Ormiston):
Was Treasurer Depute in Scotland 1701–2. (Tindal, I. 555.)
Sir W. Hamilton was appointed Justice Clerk of Scotland about Sept. 1704. He lived but a few months, and Adam Cockburn succeeded him. (Tindal, I. 653.)

CODRINGTON, COLONEL:
Governor of Leeward Islands. His expedition against Guadaloupe. Destroyed the town, &c., and retired, March and April 1703. (Tindal, I. 594.)

COHORN, } GENERAL:
COEHORN, }
Commanded a Dutch army. Broke into Flanders. Retired under the walls of Sluys 1702. (Tindal, I. 560.)
Lieutenant General. At the siege of Bonne April and May 1703. Forced the French lines June 1703. (Tindal, I. 617. 619.)

COLBERT, CHEVALIER DE CROISSI, (a Major General of France):
Taken prisoner Oct. 1708. (Tindal, II. 87.).

COLLETON, JOHN, SIR:
One of the proprietors of Carolina. Resolution in Parliament touching, 1705-6. (Tindal, I. 731.)

COLLIER, MAJOR GENERAL:
At the siege of Lisle Aug. 1708. (Tindal, II. 80.)

COLOGNE, ELECTOR OF:
Declared for France 1702. (Tindal, I. 559.)
His Minister forbid to appear in the General Diet 1702. (Tindal, I. 564.)

COMMERCI, PRINCE OF:
Commanded Imperialists under Prince Eugene. Killed at battle of Lutzen 15 Aug. 1702. (Tindal, I. 567.)

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COMPTON, SPENCER:
Made Treasurer and Receiver General to Prince George of Denmark, and Paymaster to Her Majesty's Pensioners, in the room of Mr. Nicholas, 1707. (Tindal, I. 792.)

CONARO, } SIGNIOR, (Venetian Ambassador in England):
CORNARO, }
Left in England as Ambassador in Ordinary 1707. (Tindal, I. 792, note.)
Forbid the Court 7 April 1708, on account of some disrespect shown to the gondola of Earl of Manchester, Ambassador at Venice, but the matter was afterwards accommodated. (Tindal, II. 65. 66.)

CONFORMITY, OCCASIONAL:
Bill against, lost, 1702–3. (Tindal, I. 378—381.)
Bill against, revived, 1703. (Tindal, I. 627.)
See OCCASIONAL.

CONNOR, STEPHEN:
Committed to Newgate for high treason April 1708. (Tindal, II. 65.)

CONSPIRACY. *See* PLOT.

CONSTABLE, JOHN, (Captain of the Windsor):
Tried at Jamaica for cowardice, &c.; cashiered Oct. 1702. (Tindal, I. 593.)

CONWAY, FRANCIS SEYMOUR, (youngest Son of Sir Edward Seymour):
Created Baron Conway of Ragley, county of Warwick, 1702–3 or 1703. (Tindal, I. 588.)

COOK, JOHN, SIR:
A Commissioner to treat of the Union 1702. (Tindal, I. 558.)

CONVOCATION:
There was one held in 1700; it met 1799, after ten years interruption. (Tindal, I. 591.)
A convocation called with the Parliament Oct. 1702. (Tindal, I. 589.) Proceedings in 1703, 1704. (Tindal, I. 645.) Proceedings in 1704 and 1704–5. (Tindal, I. 686.)
With the new Parliament a new convocation also met at St. Paul's 15 [? 25] Oct. 1705. Proceedings. (Tindal, I. 732.) Proceedings in 1706, 1707. (Tindal, I. 793.) 1708, 1709. (Tindal, II. 120.)
Opened 25 Nov. 1710. (Tindal, II. 206.) Dr. Atterbury chosen Prolocutor. Proceedings in 1712. (Tindal, I. 254.)
Met 1713–4. (Tindal, II. 340.)
In Ireland 1705. (Tindal, I. 688.)

CORDONA, COUNT DE:
Concluded a treaty of commerce with Stanhope at Barcelona 10 July 1707. (Tindal, II. 12.)

CORSONA, } CONDÉ DE LA:
CORSANA, }
Chief Portuguese Commander under Galveas 1705. (Tindal, I. 705.)

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CORSONA, } CONDÉ DE LA—*continued.*
CORSANA, }
Came to England with Prince Eugene. Arrived off Harwich 1 Jan. 1711–2, O.S. (Tindal, II. 236.)

COSBY, CAPTAIN, (Aid-de-camp to General Stanhope in Spain):
Sent to Count Staremberg with an account of General Stanhope's being surprised Nov. 1710. (Tindal, II. 180.)

COTTON HOUSE:
Purchase of. *See* RECORDS.

COUNTER (a Conspirator against King William):
An Act to continue him in prison 1702. (Tindal, I. 553.)

COWPER, WILLIAM, (Baron of Wingham; afterwards Lord Cowper):
Made Lord Keeper; Sir Nathan Wright dismissed, 11 Oct. 1705. (Tindal, I. 716.)
Created Lord Cowper Dec. 1706. (Tindal, I. 781, note.)
Chancellor. Resigned 24 Sept. 1710. Seals put in commission a short time, and then Sir Simon Harcourt appointed. (Tindal, II. 191.)

COX, RICHARD, SIR:
Lord Chancellor of Ireland. One of the Lords Justices 1705. (Tindal, I. 689.)

CRANSTONE, COLONEL:
Killed at battle of Malplaquet 11 Sept. 1709. (Tindal, II. 138.)

CRASSAU, GENERAL:
Had retired [? 1709] out of Poland into Pomerania, and in 1710 enjoyed perfect tranquillity. The treaty or project of neutrality which was made for that purpose was accepted by the Czar, and King Augustus, and Regency of Sweden. (Tindal, II. 183.)

CRAVEN, LORD:
One of the proprietors of Carolina. Resolution in Parliament touching, 1705–6. (Tindal, I. 731.)

CRAWFORD, JOHN, (of Kilbirnce):
Created Viscount of Garnock 1703. (Tindal, I. 604.)

CREATION OF PEERS:
Ten Peers created 31 Dec. 1711. (Tindal, II. 234.)

CRESSET:
Accompanied Mr. Harley to Hanover Feb. 1713–4. (Tindal, II. 338.)

CRESSY, MONSIEUR DE, (Colonel):
Taken prisoner by Marlborough. Landed in England Dec. 1704, and sent to Lichfield. (Tindal, I. 677, note.)

CROISSY, CHEVALIER DE, (Major General):
Taken prisoner by Marlborough. Landed in England Dec. 1704, and sent to Nottingham. (Tindal, I. 677, note.)

CROMARTY, EARL OF, (Viscount Tarbat):
Viscount Tarbat created, 1703. (Tindal, I. 604.)
The Duke of Queensberry being dismissed, the Earl of Cromarty, his colleague, remained sole Secretary for Scotland, 1704. Appointed Justice General for Scotland about Sept. 1704. (Tindal, I. 649. 653.)

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CRONENBURG, MONSIEUR:
Dutch Minister. Went to head quarters of the King of Sweden in Saxony April 1707. (Tindal, II. 15.)

CRONSTROM, (Brigadier Adjutant to Count Oxenstiern):
Wounded at battle of Malplaquet 11 Sept. 1709. (Tindal, II. 137.)

CUNNINGHAM, MAJOR GENERAL:
With expedition of the Earl of Peterborough in Catalonia, &c. 1705. (Tindal, I. 712)
Lately made Lieutenant General. Killed Jan. 1705–6. (Tindal, I. 714. 715.)

CUTTS, LORD:
Under Marlborough. Took a castle at Gravenbroeck latter end of July or beginning of Aug. 1702. (Tindal, I. 562.)
At battle of Hochstet 13 Aug. 1704. (Tindal, I. 657.)
Appointed to command the forces in Ireland under Ormond 1705. One of the Lords Justices 1705. (Tindal, I. 688. 689.)

DALRYMPLE, DAVID, SIR:
One of Scots' Commissioners to treat of the Union 1702. (Tindal, I. 558.)
Dismissed from being Judge Advocate 1711; Sir James Stuart appointed. (Tindal, II. 218.)

DALRYMPLE, JOHN, LORD:
Succeeded his father as Earl of Stair 8 Jan. 1706–7. (Tindal, I. 777.)

DAMPRE, MAJOR GENERAL:
Under the Earl of Athlone. Defeated a detachment of the French 1702. (Tindal, I. 560.)

DANIEL, ROBERT, COLONEL:
Arrived at Port Royal from Carolina 1702, to borrow a mortar and some shells to bombard St. Augustine, near the Gulf of Florida. (Tindal, I. 594.)

DANTZIC, CITY OF:
Plague there 1709. (Tindal, II. 142.)
Included in treaty of Utrecht 1713.

DARTMOUTH, LORD, (afterwards Earl of Dartmouth):
Appointed Secretary of State 15 June 1710. Earl of Sunderland was dismissed 14 June. (Tindal, II. 189.)
Created Viscount and Earl of Dartmouth 1711. (Tindal, II. 219.)
Appointed Privy Seal 1713. (Tindal, II. 328.)

DAUPHIN OF FRANCE, (Son of the Dauphin, who died in April 1711):
An attempt to carry him off out of France 1707. By mistake Mons. Berrington seized. (Tindal, II. 32.)
Died 18 Feb. 1711–2. (Tindal, II. 246.)

DAUPHINÉ:
Duke of Savoy's campaign there 1708. (Tindal, II. 93.) Campaign in 1709. (Tindal, II. 140.)

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DAVENANT, DR.:
Censure passed on his pamphlet 1702. (Tindal, I. 552, note.)
Appointed Secretary to the English Commissioners to treat of the union with Scotland 1702. (Tindal, I. 558, note.)
Agent for Queen of England at Franckfort 1704. (Tindal, I. 654.)

DAWES, WILLIAM, SIR:
Made Bishop of Chester 1707. (Tindal, II. 36.)

DEAN, CAPTAIN, (of the British Guards):
Killed at battle of Oudenard 11 July 1708. (Tindal, II. 76.)

DENBIGH, EARL OF:
Appointed Lord Lieutenant of the county of Leicester 15 March 1702–3. (Tindal, I. 590, note.)

DEDEM, MAJOR GENERAL:
Lieutenant General. At the siege of Bonne April and May 1703. (Tindal, I. 617.)
Took Sout-Leuwe by order of Marlborough 4 Sept. 1705. (Tindal, I. 702.)
Passed the Scheldt at Oudenard 1708. (Tindal, II. 90.)
Took St. Guislain, sword in hand, Sept. 1709. (Tindal, II. 136.)

DE FOE, DANIEL:
Had been a hosier in the city of London. Fined 200*l.*, and put in the pillory, for writing the pamphlet called "The Shortest Way with the Dissenters; or, Proposals for the Establishment of the Church," 1702 or 1703. (Tindal, I. 582.)
Writer in London, in the Review. Engaged to write in favour of the treaty of peace and commerce made at Utrecht 1713. (Tindal, II. 315.)

DELAVAL, CAPTAIN:
English Envoy to the Emperor of Fez and Morocco. Restraint put upon him there upon a false report. Released [? 1708]. (Tindal, II. 102.)

DE LA WAR. *See* WAR.

DENAIN:
French gained a battle there July 1712. (Tindal, II. 284.)

DENBIGH, EARL OF:
Appointed a Teller of the Exchequer 1713. (Tindal, II. 328.)

DENDERMONDE:
Taken by confederates under Marlborough beginning of Aug. 1706. (Tindal, I. 751.)

DENMARK:
Duke of Wirtemberg commanded the Danish troops at battle of Ramillies 23 May 1706. (Tindal, I. 745.)
The King travelled through the Courts of Germany and Italy 1709. Upon the King of Sweden's misfortunes declared war against Sweden. Operations of the Danes 1709. Danes defeated by the Swedish troops sent by the Regency 10 March 1709–10, N.S. (Tindal, II. 143.)
Operations between Denmark and Sweden 1710. (Tindal, II. 183. 184.)

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DENMARK—*continued.*

Operations against Sweden 1711. Danes besieged Stralsund in Pomerania, and obliged to raise the siege, Jan. 1711–2. (Tindal, II. 214.)

Operations against Sweden 1712. (Tindal, II. 308.)

DENMARK, GEORGE, PRINCE OF:

The Earl of Marlborough declared Captain General, and the Prince of Denmark had the title of Generalissimo of all the Queen's forces by sea and land, 1702. (Tindal, I. 544.)

Bill passed settling a revenue on him in case he survived the Queen 1702–3. (Tindal, I. 575. 576.)

Died 28 Oct. 1708. He was Lord High Admiral, Generalissimo of the Army, and Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports. (Tindal, II. 104.) Buried in the Abbey at Westminster.

DENOVAN:

Committed to Newgate for high treason April 1708. (Tindal, II. 65.)

DEPUTIES. *See* FIELD DEPUTIES.

DERBY, EARL OF:

Dismissed from being Chancellor of Duchy of Lancaster. Lord Berkley appointed about Sept. 1710. (Tindal, II. 191.)

DE RUE (a famous Partizan):

Surprised the French fort of Knocque 5 Oct. 1712. (Tindal, II. 286.)

DEVONSHIRE, DUKE OF:

Appointed Lord Steward 14 April 1702. (Tindal, I. 545.)

Appointed to examine the late King's papers to search for anything touching the succession of Queen Anne 1702. (Tindal, I. 551.)

A Commissioner to treat of the Union 1702. (Tindal, I. 557.)

Resigned. Duke of Buckingham appointed Lord Steward Sept. 1710. (Tindal, II. 191.)

DIEST:

Taken by the French, Spanish, and Bavarian troops under command of Don Marcello de Grimaldi, Oct. 1705. (Tindal, I. 703.)

DILKS, THOMAS, SIR:

Made Rear Admiral of the White 1702–3. (Tindal, I. 590, note.)

Appointed Rear Admiral of the Red 1704–5. (Tindal, I. 678.)

Sent from England to increase the force of Sir J. Leake. He sailed towards Gibraltar, the French making off on his approach; not however without losing three ships March 1705–6. (Tindal, I. 705.)

DISSENTERS:

Meetings against, in Ireland, &c., 1705. (Tindal, I. 688.)

DODDINGTON, GEORGE:

Secretary to English Commissioners for union with Scotland 1706. (Tindal, I. 736.)

Removed from being one of Commissioners of Admiralty Dec. 1710. (Tindal, II. 195.)

DOLET, MONSIEUR:

One of French officers in Tournay at its capitulation 1709. (Tindal, II. 135.)

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DOMPRE, LIEUTENANT GENERAL:
Drove the enemy from Waterlo Aug. 1705. (Tindal, I. 701.)
Advanced in order to relieve Brussels 1708. (Tindal, II. 90.)

DONAWERT:
The Bavarian garrison quitted it 3 July 1704, and Marlborough took possession of it. (Tindal, I. 655.)

DONE, THOMAS:
Edward Harley appointed Auditor of the Imprest, in the room of Thomas Done, deceased [? 24 March 1702-3]. (Tindal, I. 590.)

DOPFF (Dutch General):
Came to Nimeguen to meet the Earl of Marlborough 3 July 1702. (Tindal, I. 562.)
Attacked the French June 1704. (Tindal, I. 663.)
His operations in Low Countries 1707. (Tindal, II. 20.)
Sent by Marlborough to take a view of the French camp June 1709. (Tindal, II. 133.)

DORCHESTER, MARQUIS OF:
Evelyn Earl of Kingston created, Dec. 1706. (Tindal, I. 780, note.)

DORMER, COLONEL:
Taken prisoner in Spain Nov. 1710. (Tindal, II. 181.)

DORSET, DUKE OF:
Appointed Constable of Dover and Warden of Cinque Ports 3 Dec. 1708. (Tindal, II. 105.)

DOUGLAS, MARQUIS OF:
Created a Duke, though under age, 1703. (Tindal, I. 604.)

DOUGLASS, ALEXANDER, SIR:
One of Scots' Commissioners to treat of the Union 1702. (Tindal, I. 558.)

DOVER, DUKE OF:
Duke of Queensberry introduced into the Peers of Great Britain as Duke of Dover Nov. 1708. (Tindal, II. 105.)

DOWAY (Albergotti, French Governor):
Was taken by the French in 1667. Taken by the confederates 1710 June. (Tindal, II. 174, note.)
Besieged May, capitulated 26 June, 1710; and the French marched out 29 June 1710. Lieutenant General Hompesch made Governor. (Tindal, II. 171. 174.)
Invested by the French 12 Aug. 1712, which was surrendered 8 Sept. 1712. (Tindal, II. 285. 286.)

DRAKE, JAMES, DR.:
Ordered to be prosecuted for a libellous pamphlet 1702. (Tindal, I. 551. 552.)
Found guilty of writing a pamphlet 1707. (Tindal, I. 792, note.)
See PAMPHLETS.

DRESDEN:
King of Sweden visited Elector of Saxony there Sept. 1707. (Tindal, II. 19.)

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DRUMMOND, LORD:
State prisoner. Committed to Newgate June 1708. (Tindal, II. 65, note.)

DRUSENHEIM (in Alsace):
Taken by the confederates under Prince Lewis of Baden 24 Sept. 1705. (Tindal, I. 703.)

DUBOIS (French Officer):
His bold enterprise of getting into Lisle by himself, and bringing intelligence to the Duke of Burgundy, 1708. (Tindal, II. 82.)

DU BOURDIEU:
French Protestant Minister. Agent for French refugees in England 1712. (Tindal, II. 245.)

DU CASSE, MONSIEUR:
Commanded a French fleet. For not fighting with which Sir John Munden was tried by a Court-martial 1702. (Tindal, I. 568.)
Engagement between him and Benbow Aug. 1702. (Tindal, I. 592.)

DUCKEMBERG:
Camp formed there by Marlborough July 1702. (Tindal, I. 562.)

DU GUAY TROUIN: }
DU GUAY: }
Squadron sent by the French under him to Brazil 1711. (Tindal, II. 214. 215.)

DUNCH, EDMUND:
Appointed Comptroller of the Household 1708. (Tindal, II. 105.)

DUNKIRK:
Preparations there for invasion of Scotland by the Pretender 1707–8. Its failure. (Tindal, II. 56, *et seq.*)
Moved in House of Commons, and carried in an address to the Queen, 1708, that as Dunkirk is a nest of pirates it should be demolished; this to be insisted on as an article of peace. (Tindal, II. 117.)
To be demolished one of the articles in the negociations for peace 1709. (Tindal, II. 125.)
Delivered up to the English as a security for what the French had promised in the negociations for peace. The keys of the town were given to Brigadier Hill 7 July 1712, O.S. (Tindal, II. 277. 280.)
Colonels Armstrong and Clayton appointed Commissioners for demolition of Dunkirk about beginning of Sept.; they set out 7 Sept. 1713. The demolition of the outworks began 26 Sept. The French afterwards found an expedient to evade the letter of the treaty by making a new canal in Mardyke, which had a communication from the sea to the bason of Dunkirk. (Tindal, II. 328.)

DUREL, COLONEL, (Aid-de-camp to Marlborough):
Sent by Marlborough to represent to the Emperor the unpardonable mismanagement of his officers June 1705. (Tindal, I. 699.)

DURSLEY, LORD, (Commander of the St. George):
His narrow escape from shipwreck Oct 1707. (Tindal, II. 29.)
Sailed in quest of the Pretender 1707–8. (Tindal, II. 58.)
Appointed Vice Admiral 1709. (Tindal, II. 143.)

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DUYTS (Adjutant of the Prince of Orange):
Wounded at battle of Malplaquet 11 Sept. 1709. (Tindal, II. 137.)

DYSERT, EARL OF:
Made Lord Lieutenant of county of Suffolk 15 March 1702–3. (Tindal, I. 590, note.)

EAST FRISELAND, COUNT OF:
Lieutenant General in the Dutch Service. Sent by Marlborough to plunder and burn Bavaria July 1704. (Tindal, I. 656.)

ECKEREN, BATTLE OF, (Netherlands, Spanish Brabant):
The Dutch General Obdam ran away, and the French claimed the victory, though the loss was equal on both sides, July 1703. (Tindal, I. 619.)

EDINBURGH, BISHOP OF:
Discharged from custody 1708. (Tindal, II. 65, note.)

EDINBURGH CASTLE:
Earl of Leven made Governor, in room of Earl of March, 1704 (Tindal, I. 649.)

EDWIN, HUMPHRY, SIR:
Lord Mayor of London 1697. (Tindal, I. 579.)

ELS, GENERAL:
Sent by Marlborough to guard a convoy from Ostend Sept. 1708. (Tindal, II. 84.)

ELST, BARON D', (Colonel):
Taken prisoner by Marlborough. Landed in England Dec. 1704, and sent to Lichfield. (Tindal, II. 677, note.)

EMIGRANTS:
Camp formed for the Germans at Blackheath and Camberwell, May 1709. (Tindal, I. 148.)

EMPEROR LEOPOLD V.:
Died May 1705. (Tindal, I. 704.)

ENSBERG, SIEUR, (Imperial Governor of Kehl):
Fort Kehl taken by the French March 1702–3. (Tindal, I. 615. 616.)

EPINES, MONSIEUR D':
Equerry to King of France 1707. (Tindal, II. 33.)

EQUIVALENT:
For Scotland. (Tindal, I. 781. 785. 788.)
Commissioners for managing, appointed, 6 June 1706. (Tindal, I. 778, note.) 1707. (Tindal, II. 34.)

ERBACH, MAJOR GENERAL:
Forced the French lines 18 July 1705. (Tindal, I. 699.)
His operations in Low Countries 1707. (Tindal, II. 19.)

ERFFA (Imperial General):
At the taking of Hagenau Oct. 1705. (Tindal, I. 704.)

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ERIZZO, CHEVALIER:
Ambassador Extraordinary from Venice. Public audience of Queen of England 22 May 1707, and then returned home, together with Pisani, leaving Signior Conaro Ambassador in Ordinary. (Tindal, I. 792, note.)

ERLE, LIEUTENANT GENERAL:
With Lord Galway in Spain. At battle of Almanza 14 April 1707. (Tindal, II. 5, *et seq.*)
Embarked at Barcelona for Lisbon Nov. 1707. (Tindal, II. 12.)
A considerable number of troops arrived from England under his command Sept. 1708. (Tindal, II. 83.)

ERROL, EARL OF:
Received a letter from the Pretender 1606. (Tindal, I. 768.)
State prisoner April 1708. Brought to London. (Tindal, II. 65, note.)

ESSEX, EARL OF:
Returned from Spain about Feb. 1706–7. (Tindal, I. 763.)
Died Jan. 1709–10. (Tindal, II. 185.)

ESTAIN, COUNT D':
An officer under Villars 1711. (Tindal, II. 210.)

ESTERHASI:
He and Cardinal Calonitz chief in authority in Hungary 1703. A rebellion there. (Tindal, I. 622.)

EUGENE, PRINCE OF SAVOY. [? Brother to Duke of Savoy]:
Commanded the Imperial army in Italy. His long blockade of Mantua. Duke of Vendosme attempted its relief 1702. (Tindal, I. 559. 566.)
Made President of the Council of War by the Emperor [? 1703]. (Tindal, I. 622.)
Interview between him and Marlborough, at which it was agreed that Marlborough's army and that of the Imperial should join June 1704. Prince Lewis of Baden to command on alternate days with Marlborough, and Prince Eugene to command a separate army on the Rhine. (Tindal, I. 654. 655.)
His operations in Italy 1705. (Tindal, I. 705.)
Joined the Duke of Savoy, and defeated the French at Turin 7 Sept. 1706. (Tindal, I. 759. 760.)
Failed at Toulon Aug. 1707. (Tindal, II. 25—27.)
Had the Emperor's commission to act as his Lieutenant General. It is thought the Elector of Hanover will not relish being commanded by Prince Eugene; that he will not submit to it. The commission must rather lie dormant. *See* letter of Earl of Manchester 7 Jan. 1707–8. (Tindal, II. 93.)
Came to the Hague to meet Marlborough 27 March 1708. (Tindal, II. 68.)
Went from the Hague to Hanover April 1708. From thence to Leipsic, to confer with King Augustus. (Tindal, II. 69.)
Joined the army in the Netherlands July 1708. His operations. (Tindal, II. 72, *et seq.*)
He and the Duke of Marlborough defeated the French at Oudenard 11 July 1708. (Tindal, II. 74. 75.)
Invested Lisle 13 Aug. 1708. Town capitulated 23 Oct., and the citadel 11 Dec., 1708. (Tindal, II. 80, note.)

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EUGENE, PRINCE OF SAVOY—*continued.*

Wounded Sept. 1708. (Tindal, II. 83.)

Joined Duke of Marlborough after taking Lisle Nov. 1708. (Tindal, II. 89.)

Went to the Hague after settling the winter quarters of the allies 9 Jan. 1708-9. (Tindal, II. 92. 93.)

Was attended at the Hague in the negociations of peace by Count Zinzendorf about May 1709. (Tindal, II. 121, note, 125, note, 127.)

Resolved to stay in Flanders and second the operations of the Duke of Marlborough 1709. His operations. (Tindal, II. 133.)

With Marlborough, defeated the French at Malplaquet or Blareguies, 11 Sept. 1709. Wounded there. (Tindal, II. 136.)

His operations in Flanders 1710. (Tindal, II. 171—175.)

Joined Marlborough 23 May 1711. (Tindal, II. 209.)

Went to the protection of Germany. (Tindal, II. 210.)

Sent by the Emperor to England to engage the Queen to go on with the war. He arrived off Harwich 1 Jan. 1711-12, O.S. (Tindal, II. 236.)

Embarked for the Hague 17 March 1711-2. (Tindal, II. 245.)

His operations 1712. (Tindal, II. 257, *et seq.*)

EVANS, BRIGADIER:

Under Marlborough Sept. 1708. (Tindal, II. 82.)

In Low Countries 1708. (Tindal, II. 89.)

Taken prisoner Dec. 1708. (Tindal, II. 92.)

EVREUX, COUNT D'

An officer under the Dukes of Burgundy and Vendosme at battle of Oudenard 11 July 1708. (Tindal, II. 76.)

EXPEDITIONS:

French expedition against Brazil under Du Guay Trouin 1711. (Tindal, II. 214.)

Canada expedition formed by Colonel Nicholson; its ill success. The expedition sailed from Plymouth 4 May 1711; the intent was to take Quebec and Placentia. About 5,000 men were put on board transports under the command of Brigadier Hill, and a strong squadron under Sir Hovenden Walker convoyed them to America, where they were joined by others. (Tindal, II. 215.)

See AUXILIARY ARMIES.

EYRE, ROBERT:

Appointed Solicitor General 1708. (Tindal, II. 105.)

FABREQUE, LA, COLONEL:

His gallant conduct at battle of Almanza in Spain 14 April 1707. (Tindal, II. 9.)

FAGEL, BARON:

Pensionary of the States of Holland 1701-2. (Tindal, I. 540.)

General. Arrived before Bonne with the Prussian and Lunenberg foot 25 April 1703. (Tindal, I. 617.)

Commanded the Dutch auxiliary forces in Portugal and Spain in support of the title of the Archduke of Austria, Charles III., to the Throne of Spain, against that of the Duke of Anjou, Philip V., grandson of the French king. Landed at Lisbon. Sent up the Tagus 1703-4. (Tindal, I. 665.)

Commanded Dutch troops in Flanders May 1704. (Tindal, I. 654.)

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FAGEL, BARON—*continued.*
His operations in Portugal and Spain 1705. (Tindal, I. 705.)
Having obtained his recall, embarked at Lisbon for Holland, Oct. 1705. (Tindal, I. 706.)
His operations in Low Countries 1707. (Tindal, II. 20.)
Retired from the Dutch lines of Bervliet July 1708. (Tindal, II. 80.)
Marched with incredible speed out of Dutch Flanders, and joined Marlborough, Sept. 1708. (Tindal, II. 81.)
At siege of Tournay 1709. (Tindal, II. 133.)
At battle of Malplaquet Sept. 1709. (Tindal, II. 136.)
His operations 1710. (Tindal, II. 173.)
Conducted the siege of Bouchain Aug. 1711. (Tindal, II. 211. 212.)

FAILLE, LA, (French Brigadier):
Took Ghent by stratagem July 1708. (Tindal, II. 71.)

FAIRBORNE, STAFFORD, SIR:
Rear Admiral. Arrived at Spithead from Ireland with a squadron of men-of-war, having on board four regiments of foot, part of the land forces to be commanded by Ormond, 30 May 1702. (Tindal, I. 554.)
In expedition against Cadiz 1702. Detached on a secret expedition. (Tindal, I. 568.)
Vice Admiral. Acted under Sir Cloudesly Shovel in the Mediterranean. Sir Cloudesly Shovel sent him to Lisbon with compliments to the King of Portugal and Queen Dowager of England 1703. (Tindal, I. 612.)

FANNON:
Committed to Newgate for high treason April 1708. (Tindal, II. 65.)

FELTON, THOMAS, SIR:
Appointed Comptroller of the Household 1708. (Tindal, II. 105.)

FELTZ, COUNT:
A detachment from him aided the confederates in taking castle of Montague April 1710. (Tindal, II. 171.)

FERGUSON, ROBERT:
Ever since he had left the place which had been given him at the Revolution had been a most active Jacobite. (Tindal, I. 630.)
Offered to make great discoveries touching the plot of the Jacobites 1703. (Tindal, I. 630.) *See* also Duke of Athol's memorial. (Tindal, I. 635. 636, note.)

FERRERS, EARL:
Lord Ferrers created, 1711. (Tindal, II. 219.)

FEUILLADE, DUKE DE LA, (French Commander):
His operations in Italy. Took Nice Dec. 1705. (Tindal, I. 705.)
Besieged Turin in May 1706. Pursued Duke of Savoy. Returned to the camp before Turin to receive Duke of Orleans, who arrived 28 Aug. 1706, and took the command. (Tindal, I. 758. 759.)

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FIELD DEPUTIES OF THE DUTCH:
Attended the army 1708. (Tindal, II. 69.) These Deputies attended with Marlborough in all his campaigns. There were six at the battle of Oudenard 11 July 1708. *See* their letter to the States General. (Tindal, II 76.)

FINCH, HENEAGE, BARON OF GUERNSEY:
Created Baron of Guernsey, county of Southampton, 1702–3 or 1703. (Tindal, I. 588.)

FINDLATER, EARL OF:
Appointed Lord Chancellor of Scotland 1713. (Tindal, II. 328.)

FIRST FRUITS AND TENTHS:
The Queen gave them up to augment small livings 1703–4. (Tindal, I. 641.)

FITZGERALD, EDWARD:
Committed to Newgate for high treason April 1708. (Tindal, II. 65.)

FITZGERALD, EDMUND:
Committed to Newgate for high treason April 1708. (Tindal, II. 65.)

FITZHARDING, LORD:
Treasurer of the Chamber. Died 1713. (Tindal, II. 328.)

FITZMORRIS:
Committed to Newgate for high treason April 1708. (Tindal, II. 65.)

FLANDERS:
Operations in 1709, 1710. (Tindal, II. 133, *et seq.*, 171—175.)
It appears that General Cadogan was British Envoy Extraordinary to United Provinces and Governor of Spanish Low Countries, and that Richard Hill was appointed to succeed him, 12 Dec. 1710. (Tindal, II. 195.)
See HOLLAND. MARLBOROUGH.

FLATAN, DAVID, (French Refugee):
Agent employed by the Marquis de Miremont to go to the Cevennois (Protestants of Languedoc) [? 1702, 1703]. (Tindal, I. 614.)

FLETCHER (of Saltoun):
Discharged from custody 1708. (Tindal, II. 65, note.)

FLYING SQUADRON. *See* PARLIAMENT OF SCOTLAND, 1705.

FOGG (Commander of the Vice Admiral's (Benbow) Ship, the Breda):
Tried by Court-martial at Jamaica. Suspended the service Oct. 1702. (Tindal, I. 593.)

FOLEY, THOMAS:
Appointed Auditor of the Imprest Accounts 1713. (Tindal, II. 328.)

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FORFEITED ESTATES:
Discontents in Ireland occasioned by the behaviour of the Trustees for forfeited estates 1703. (Tindal, I. 605.)
The report of the Commissioners for forfeited estates voted by Irish House of Commons a misrepresentation 25 Sept. 1703. Complaint of the Commons against the Trustees 1703. (Tindal, I. 607. 608.)

FOSCARINI, SIGNIOR:
Venetian Ambassador in Holland 1709. (Tindal, II. 144.)

FOSTNER, BARON:
Minister to Duke of Lorrain 1713. (Tindal, II. 348.)

FOURBIN, MONSIEUR:
Commanded the Pretender's naval expedition against Scotland 1707–8. (Tindal, II. 60.)

FOX, STEPHEN, SIR:
Appointed Paymaster of the forces beyond the sea 1702. (Tindal, I. 584.)

FRANCE:
1702. War declared against France and Spain by England, Emperor of Germany, and States General, 4, 15 May 1702. (Tindal, I. 543.)
1703. Proceedings in Germany 1703. (Tindal, I. 615, *et seq.*)
Declared war against the Duke of Savoy 4 Dec. 1703. (Tindal, I. 623.)
1704. The war in Germany and in the Netherlands 1704. (Tindal, I. 653. 663.)
1705. Marlborough forced the French lines, &c. 18 July 1705. French and Spaniards attempted to take Gibraltar Oct. 1705, also in 1705–6. (Tindal, I. 699. 705.)
1706. French defeated at Ramillies 23 May 1706, which was followed by the reduction of almost the whole of the Netherlands in two months. (Tindal, I. 746, note.)
Obliged to raise siege of Barcelona on 12 May 1706. The siege was begun 6 April 1706. (Tindal, I. 752.)
French defeated at Turin by Duke of Savoy and Prince Eugene 7 Sept. 1706. The French were under the command of the Duke of Orleans. Marshal Marsin was slain. (Tindal, I. 759. 760.)
Expedition projected to make a descent in France by Marquis de Guiscard in conjunction with English and Dutch. This expedition did not land, but was sent to Portugal in Oct. 1706, and sailed from thence to Spain 2 Jan. 1706–7. (Tindal, I. 761—763.)
1707. Operations in Flanders, &c. 1707. (Tindal, II. 19.)
Expedition against Toulon in Aug. 1707. Failed. (Tindal, II. 25—27.)
1709. Made overtures of peace March 1708–9. Negociations at the Hague. (Tindal, II. 120, *et seq.*)
Made new overtures of peace 1709, after the campaign in Flanders. Count Petkum, Holstein Ambassador at the Hague, went to France to negociate peace, or to understand the terms of France. (Tindal, II. 144.)
1710. Made new overtures Jan. 1709–10. (Tindal, II. 163.)

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FRANCE—*continued.*

1711. The Dauphin died of the small pox 14 April 1711, N.S. (Tindal, II. 203. 246.)

A squadron sent under Du Guay Trouin to Brazil 1711. (Tindal, II. 214.)

The Dauphin (son of the Dauphin who died in April 1711) died 18 Feb. 1711–2. (Tindal, II. 246.)

See MARLBOROUGH, 1703 : War in Germany.

FRANCKFORT :

Electors met there, and chose Charles of Spain Emperor of Germany, 1711. The Emperor crowned there. (Tindal, II. 214.)

FRAZER, SIMON. *See* LOVAT, LORD.

FREEMAN, MRS. :

A name assumed by the Countess of Marlborough in order to correspond more freely with Princess Anne. (Tindal, I. 535, note.)

FREISHAM, GENERAL :

Sent by the Dutch for protection of Antwerp 1708. (Tindal, II. 88.)

FREMONT, MARQUIS DE, (French Officer) :

His operations in Germany 1707. (Tindal, II. 14.)

FRIDLINGUEN :

Prince Lewis of Baden defeated the French there 1702. (Tindal, I. 565.) *See* the note in the same page.

FRIESELAND, EAST. *See* EAST FRIESELAND.

FRIEZE, FRISE, FRIZE, } COUNT DE :

Imperial Governor of Landau. Surrendered Landau to the French Oct. 1703. (Tindal, I. 622.)

With a detachment from Marlborough's army marched into Bavaria 7 July 1704. (Tindal, I. 655.)

Command of Landau given to him by King of the Romans Nov. 1704. (Tindal, I. 662.)

Prince Lewis of Baden being ill, left command of Imperial army to Count de Frieze, 1705. (Tindal, I. 698.)

Besieged and took Drusenheim in Alsace Sept. 1705. (Tindal, I. 703.)

GACÉ, COUNT DE :

Commander of the Pretender's land forces. Intended to invade Scotland 1707–8. (Tindal, II. 60.)

GALLART, MONSIEUR DE, (Colonel) :

Taken prisoner by Marlborough. Landed in England Dec. 1704, sent to Lichfield. (Tindal, I. 677, note.)

GALLAS, COUNT :

Imperial Ambassador in England 1705. (Tindal, I. 705, note.)

Emperor's Envoy in England 1708. (Tindal, II. 103.)

He was at the Hague in the negociations for peace May 1709. (Tindal, II. 127.)

Imperial Ambassador in England 1710. (Tindal, II. 190.)

Desired not to come to Court again, having offended the Queen, Oct. 1711. (Tindal, II. 223.)

Imperial Minister in England 1711. (Tindal, II. 219.)

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GALVEAS, CONDÉ DAS:
Commander-in-Chief of the Portuguese and English and Dutch auxiliaries against Spain in support of the title of Charles III. (Archduke of Austria) to the Throne of Spain 1705. (Tindal, I. 705.)

GALWAY, EARL OF:
One of Scots' Commissioners to treat of the Union 1702. (Tindal, I. 558.)
Duke of Schomberg resigned the command of the English auxiliary forces in Portugal to Earl of Galway 30 July 1704. (Tindal, I. 667.)
His operations in Portugal and Spain 1705. (Tindal, I. 705.)
His right hand struck off by a cannon-ball at siege of Badajos 11 Oct. 1705. (Tindal, I. 706.)
Had full powers and an army of about 20,000 men. His operations in Portugal and Spain 1706. Advanced to Madrid end of June. Retired, and King Philip again took possession, about July 1706. Joined by Charles III. beginning of Aug. (Tindal, I. 753. 754. 755.)
Defeated at Almanza, Spain, by Duke of Berwick, 14 April 1707. (Tindal, II. 5–9.)
Embarked at Barcelona for Portugal Nov. 1707. (Tindal, II. 12.)
His operations in Portugal 1709. (Tindal, II. 141.)
Reinforcements having arrived on coast of Portugal by Admiral Baker, received instructions from Earl of Galway to sail for Catalonia, Oct. 1709. (Tindal, II. 142.)
Finding himself useless in Portugal went to England 1710. (Tindal, II. 183.)
Earl of Portmore appointed Commander-in-Chief of British in Portugal in room of Earl of Galway 1710. (Tindal, II. 192.)
Censured by Parliament upon evidence of Earl of Peterborough for his conduct in 1706–7, Jan. 1710–1. (Tindal, II. 196. 197. 199.)

GARNOCK, VISCOUNT:
John Crawford created, 1703. (Tindal, I. 604.)

GASSE, COUNT DE:
Took Huy 10 June 1705. Retaken by the allies 12 July 1705. (Tindal, I. 698. 699.)

GAUDECKER, MAJOR GENERAL.
Wounded at battle of Oudenard 11 July 1708. (Tindal, II. 76.)

GAULTIER, SIEUR, (assumed the Title of Abbot):
An obscure French priest, protected by the Imperial Minister in England (Count Gallas). Conferences with him touching peace 1711. (Tindal, II. 219.)
Went from London to Utrecht about beginning of April 1712. (Tindal, II. 252.)
Accompanied Lord Bolingbroke to Paris. Returned to England Aug. 1712. (Tindal, II. 288. 290.)

GELDERMANSEN:
One of the Dutch Deputies sent with money and instructions to General Obdam July 1703. (Tindal, I. 619.)

GELDORP:
Marlborough encamped there 28 July 1702. (Tindal, I. 562.)

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GERMANY:

1702. Emperor declared war, in conjunction with Great Britain and the United States, against France and Spain, 4, 15 May 1702. (Tindal, I. 543.)

1703. Proceedings in Germany 1703. (Tindal, I. 615, *et seq.*)

1704. The Emperor, by his Ambassador Count Wratislaw, implored relief of Queen Anne. Granted 2 April 1704. (Tindal, I. 653.)

Wratislaw, on his return from London May 1704, waited on Duke of Marlborough at his camp near Coblentz, May 1704. (Tindal, I. 651.) *See* MARLBOROUGH, 1704: Proceedings in Germany.

Agreed between Marlborough and Prince Eugene that the army of Marlborough and the Imperial army should join, and Prince Lewis of Baden to command on alternate days with Marlborough, and Prince Eugene to command a separate army on the Rhine, June 1704. (Tindal, I. 654. 655.)

The Emperor made Marlborough a Prince of the Empire for his victory at Hochstet, by which battle the Elector of Bavaria lost his kingdom, and the house of Austria was saved. The battle was fought 13 Aug. 1704. (Tindal, I. 661.)

1705. Leopold V. died May 1705. Succeeded by Joseph, his son. (Tindal, I. 704.)

Duke of Marlborough sent Colonel Durel to represent to the Emperor the mismanagement of his officers in the campaign of 1705. (Tindal, I. 699.)

Prince Lewis of Baden published a manifesto endeavouring to clear himself. He forced French lines at Hagenau and other operations, Aug. 1705. (Tindal, I. 703.)

Marlborough's interview with the Emperor Joseph Nov. 1705. (Tindal, I. 704.)

1706. A treaty set on foot with the malcontents of Hungary by the mediation of England and the United States, and there was a cessation of arms for two months, 1706. (Tindal, I. 759.)

1707. Operations in Germany 1707. (Tindal, II. 13.)

Differences between Emperor and King of Sweden settled by treaty. (Tindal, II. 17. 20.)

Imperialists made themselves masters of the kingdom of Naples 1707. (Tindal, II. 21—24.)

1708. Differences between the Emperor and Pope. Imperialists marched into the Pope's territories. Made peace with him 1708. (Tindal, II. 98. 100.)

Campaign in Germany 1708. (Tindal, II. 100.)

1709. Campaign on the Rhine 1709. (Tindal, II. 140.)

1710. Campaign on the Rhine 1710. (Tindal, II. 175.)

1711. The Emperor died of the small pox 6 April 1711. (Tindal, II. 203.)

Charles King of Spain chosen Emperor under the name of Charles VI., but did not leave Spain till Sept., leaving his Queen to support his affairs in Spain. Crowned at Franckfort. (Tindal, II. 214.)

GERTRUYDENBERG:

Negociations there for peace between the Plenipotentiaries of Holland and France March 1709–10 and May, June, July, 1710. (Tindal, II. 165—168.)

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GHENT:
General Lumley Governor of, 1707–8. (Tindal, II. 58.)
Taken by the French July 1708. It was recovered the end of the year by Marlborough. (Tindal, II. 70, note, 71.)
Invested by the confederates 20 Dec. 1708, N.S. Capitulated 31 Dec. 1708. (Tindal, II. 92.)
Taken possession of by Ormond July 1712. (Tindal, II. 283.)

GIBRALTAR:
Taken by Sir G. Rooke; the Prince of Hesse Darmstadt being at the head of the marines. Prince of Hesse Darmstadt made Governor, who took possession of it in the name of His Catholic Majesty Charles III., July 1704. (Tindal, I. 664.)
Besieged by Spaniards and French 1704, and siege raised 20 March 1704–5. Defended by Prince of Hesse Darmstadt. (Tindal, I. 667. 668.)
Reinforced by Sir John Leake, who burnt two French frigates, &c., part of Ponti's fleet, who had come to besiege it, Oct. 1705. Ponti again arrived to besiege it, but made off on the approach of Sir J. Leake, who took three of Ponti's ships, March 1705–6. (Tindal, I. 705.)
Given up for ever to England by treaty of 1713–4. (Tindal, II. 339.)

GIFFARD, WILLIAM, SIR:
Appointed Governor of Greenwich Hospital April 1708. (Tindal, II. 67.)

GLASGOW, EARL OF:
Lord Boyle created, 1703. (Tindal, I. 604.)
Removed from place of Treasurer Deputy of Scotland 1704, but his place was not filled till about Sept., when Mr. Bailie was appointed. (Tindal, I. 649. 653.)

GLEDHIL, LIEUTENANT COLONEL:
Killed at siege of Douay May 1710. (Tindal, II. 171.)

GODOLPHIN, CHARLES:
A Commissioner to treat of the Union 1702. (Tindal, I. 558.)

GODOLPHIN, SIDNEY, EARL OF:
Declared Lord High Treasurer 6 May 1702. (Tindal, I. 544.)
Lord Godolphin created, Dec. 1706. (Tindal, I. 780, note.)
Died 15 Sept. 1712. (Tindal, II. 298.)

GOEZ, COUNT DE:
Imperial Ambassador at the Hague 1701–2, 1702. (Tindal, I. 540. 542.)

GOOR, LIEUTENANT GENERAL, (in Dutch Service):
At the battle of Schellenberg 2 July 1704. (Tindal, I. 655.)

GORDON, DUKE OF:
State prisoner. Brought to London June 1708. (Tindal, II. 65.)

GORDON, DUCHESS OF, (a Roman Catholic):
Sent a medal to the Dean of the Faculty of Advocates, "Cujus est" (whose is it) on one side, and "Reddite" (restore) on the other, having reference to the Pretender, 1711. (Tindal, II. 217.)

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GORE, BRIGADIER:
Taken prisoner in Spain Nov. 1710. (Tindal, II. 181.)

GORTZ, BARON:
One of the Ministers of the King of Sweden 1707. (Tindal, II. 15.)

GOSLINGA, MONSIEUR:
One of the Field Deputies. (Tindal, II. 137.)
Took resolution with Marlborough to attack the French at Malplaquet Sept. 1709. (Tindal, II. 136.)
Plenipotentiary at Utrecht for Friesland 1711–2. (Tindal, II. 247.)

GOULD, NATHANIEL:
Deputy Governor of Bank of England 1710. (Tindal, II. 190.)

GOWER, JOHN LEVISON, SIR:
Appointed Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster 14 April 1702. (Tindal, I. 545.)
A Commissioner to treat of the Union 1702. (Tindal, I. 558.)
Created Baron Gower of Sittenham, county of York, 1702–3 or 1703. (Tindal, I. 588.)

GRANBY, MARQUIS OF:
The Earl of Rutland created, 24 March 1702–3. (Tindal, I. 590, note.)

GRANDY (Commander of an English Privateer):
Burnt Trinidado 1702. (Tindal, I. 594.)

GRANVILLE, JOHN, THE HONOURABLE, (afterwards Lord Granville):
Appointed Lieutenant General of the Ordnance 5 June 1702. (Tindal, I. 554.)
Created Baron Granville of Potheridge, county of Devon, 1702–3 or 1703. (Tindal. I. 588.)
Palatine of the province of Carolina. Desired to be heard by his Council 1705–6. (Tindal, I. 731, note.)

GRAVENBROECK:
Lord Cutts took a castle there, latter end of July or beginning of Aug. 1702. (Tindal, I. 562.)

GRAVENDORF, BRIGADIER:
Forced the French lines 18 July 1705. (Tindal, I. 699.)

GRAVEROLE:
French Protestant Minister, agent for French refugees in England, 1712. (Tindal, II. 245.)

GRAYDON, REAR ADMIRAL:
In expedition against Cadiz 1702. Detached on a secret expedition. (Tindal, I. 568.)
Vice Admiral. In 1702–3 sent with a squadron to the West Indies, with the intent of taking Placentia and driving the French out of Newfoundland. Failed. (Tindal, I. 611. 612.)
Made Vice Admiral of the White 1703. (Tindal, I. 589. 590, note.)
Address of the Lords against him 1703–4. (Tindal, I. 643.)

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GREGG, WILLIAM:
He had been Secretary to Mr. Gregg, when Resident from King William to Court of Denmark, and afterwards to Mr. Vernon, Envoy to same Court, and had been dismissed for ill-conduct. Clerk and particular confidant of Secretary Harley. Discovery relative to his writing a letter 28 Nov. 1707 in the packet of Marshal Tallard, then a prisoner in England. (Tindal, II. 47.)
Tried 19 Jan. 1707–8. Executed 28 April 1708. (Tindal, II. 48. 52.)

GRIFFIN, EDWARD, LORD:
Committed to the Tower for high treason April 1708. (Tindal, II. 64.)
Ordered for execution May 1708. Put off from time to time, till he died a natural death, two years after. (Tindal, II. 67. 68.)

GRIMALDI, DON MARCELLO DE:
Elector of Bavaria sent a detachment under his command to take Diest, which he performed, Oct. 1705. (Tindal, I. 703.)

GRIMALDI, MAJOR GENERAL, (French Officer):
Commenced the battle of Oudenard, by orders of the Duke of Burgundy, 11 July 1708. Defeated by the confederates. (Tindal, II. 74.)

GRIMANI, CARDINAL:
Imperial Minister. Complained to the Pope of the rejoicings at Rome in consequence of the death of King William of England 1702. (Tindal, I. 542.)

GRONSFELT, COUNT:
Command of the Imperial army given to him on resignation of Elector of Brunswick. (Tindal, II. 175.)

GROVES, COLONEL:
Wounded at battle of Oudenard 11 July 1708. (Tindal, II. 76.)

GROVESTEIN, MAJOR GENERAL:
Detached by Prince Eugene to ravage part of France 1712. (Tindal, II. 276.)

GRUMKAW, MONSIEUR:
Some officer of King of Prussia 1707. (Tindal, II. 16.)

GUADALOUPE:
Colonel Codrington's (Governor of Leeward Islands) expedition against. Destroyed the enemy's work and town, &c., and retired, March and April 1703. (Tindal, I. 594.)
Sieur Auger was the French Governor of Guadaloupe at this time. (*See* Tindal, p. 595, note.)

GUELDERMALSEN, MONSIEUR:
One of the Deputies of the States of Holland 1702. (Tindal, I. 564.)

GUELDRES:
Blocked up by Count Lettum March or April 1703. (Tindal, I. 617.)
Taken by the Prussians 17 Dec. 1703. (Tindal, I. 620.)

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GUERNSEY, BARON OF:
Heneage Finch created, 1702–3 or 1703. (Tindal, I. 588.)

GUERNSEY, GOVERNOR OF:
Charles Churchill, brother to Marlborough, appointed by Queen Anne. (Tindal, I. 537.)

GUERTIÈRE, MONSIEUR DE LA:
Major of the Spanish guards. Taken prisoner at battle of Ramillies. 23 May 1706. (Tindal, I. 748.)

GUILDFORD, LORD:
Appointed Lord Lieutenant of Essex 15 March 1702–3. (Tindal, I. 590, note.)

GUISCARD, COUNT DE, (French General):
Defeated by Prince Lewis of Baden 1702. (Tindal, I. 565.)

GUISCARD, MARQUIS DE, (Brother to Count de Guiscard):
The Abbot de la Bourlie took upon him the title of Marquis de Guiscard, and projected an invasion of France with the English and Dutch. The expedition instead of landing in France, was afterwards sent to Portugal in Oct. 1706, and into Spain 2 Jan. 1706–7. (Tindal, I. 761.)
Guiscard was sent back to London. (Tindal, I. 762.)
Arrested as a traitor. Wounded Mr. Harley, Chancellor of the Exchequer, 1710–1. (Tindal, II. 201.)

HAERSOLET:
Envoy for United States in Germany. Went to King of Sweden to understand his intentions 1706. (Tindal, I. 763.)

HAGENAU:
The French lines forced there Aug. 1705. (Tindal, I. 703.)
Hagenau taken by the confederates under Lewis of Baden Oct. 1705. (Tindal, I. 704.)

HAGUE:
Negociations for peace there March, April, May, 1709. (Tindal, II. 120, &c.) The foundation of this treaty was to restore the whole Spanish monarchy to King Charles. (Tindal, II. 128.)

HALIFAX, CHARLES, LORD:
Was Auditor of the Receipt of the Exchequer from end of Nov. 1699. (Tindal, I. 587, note.)
Several resolutions against him as Auditor of the Receipt of the Exchequer by House of Commons. Disagreement between Commons and Lords thereon 1702–3. (Tindal, I. 585. 589, note.)

HAMBURG:
Commotion there 1707. (Tindal, II. 32.)
Intestine divisions of. The mediation of Great Britain contributed towards pacifying them 1708. (Tindal, II. 101.)

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HAMILTON, DUKE OF:

With other noblemen came from Scotland to London to represent to the Queen their exceptions to all that was intended to be done 1702. (Tindal, I. 555.)

Touching the Jacobite plot 1703. (Tindal, I. 634.)

His correspondence with the Jacobites. (Tindal, I. 648.)

Received letters from the Pretender 1605, 1606. (Tindal, I. 767. 768.)

Brought up to London in custody of a messenger. Discharged 1708. (Tindal, II. 65, note.)

Appointed Master of the Ordnance, vacant by the death of Earl Rivers, 1712. Appointed Ambassador Extraordinary to France 1712. (Tindal, II. 296.) But did not go. Killed in a duel 15 Nov. 1712. (Tindal, II. 298.) Duke of Shrewsbury went instead latter end of Dec. 1712. (Tindal, II. 300.)

HAMILTON, LORD ARCHIBALD:

Commanded the Eagle in the Mediterranean fleet 1703. (Tindal, I. 612.)

HAMILTON, COLONEL:

In expedition to Cadiz 1702. (Tindal, I. 568.)

Under Marlborough, forced the French lines, 18 July 1705. (Tindal, I. 699.)

At battle of Wynendale, Spanish Flanders, 28 Sept. 1708. (Tindal, II. 84.)

Lieutenant General. Wounded at battle of Malplaquet 11 Sept. 1709. (Tindal, II. 137.)

HAMILTON, COLONEL JOHN:

Second to his brother, the Duke of Hamilton, who was killed in a duel, 15 Nov. 1712. (Tindal, II. 298.)

HAMILTON, WILLIAM, SIR:

Appointed Justice Clerk of Scotland about Sept. 1704. He lived but a few months to enjoy it, and Cockburn succeeded him. (Tindal, I. 653.)

HANMER, THOMAS, SIR:

Went to Brussels, and took upon him the title of the Queen's Minister, June 1712. (Tindal, II. 278.)

Chosen Speaker of House of Commons for the Parliament which met 16 Feb. 1713–4. (Tindal, II. 338.)

HANOVER:

Succession voted not in danger April 1714. (Tindal, II. 349. 354. 355.)

Princess Sophia died 28 May 1714. (Tindal, II. 358.)

HANOVER CLUB, 1713, 1714. (Tindal, II. 338.)

HANOVER, ELECTOR OF:

Installed Knight of the Garter by his proxy Lord Mohun 13 March 1702–3. (Tindal, I. 590, note.)

Accepted the supreme command in Germany 1707. (Tindal, II. 14.)

Conference with him and Marlborough at Franckfort Oct. 1707 (Tindal, II. 21.)

Commanded the Imperialists 1708. (Tindal, II. 100.)

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HANOVER, ELECTOR OF—*continued.*

Acknowledged at last as Elector of Brunswick Lunenburg by the Electoral College 1708. (Tindal, II. 101.)

Commanded Imperial troops on the Rhine 1709. (Tindal, II. 140.)

His refusal to come into the British measures. His reply to Thomas Harley sent on an embassy to him July 1712. (Tindal, II. 294.)

Baron Schutz demanded a writ to be made out for Elector of Hanover to sit in House of Peers as Duke of Cambridge April 1714. (Tindal, II. 351.)

HANOVER, ELECTORAL PRINCE OF, (afterwards George II.):

Came to the camp of the allies June 1708. (Tindal, II. 70.)

His valour at battle of Oudenard. Charged the enemy sword in hand at the head of his father's dragoons. His horse shot under him 11 July 1708. (Tindal, II. 74.)

HANOVER, MAXIMILIAN, PRINCE OF. *See* MAXIMILIAN.

HANSE TOWNS:

Lubec, Bremen, and Hamburg comprehended in treaty of Utrecht, 1713.

HARCOURT:

Commanded French army on the Rhine 1709. (Tindal, II. 133.)

HARCOURT, SIMON, SIR:

Appointed Solicitor General by Queen Anne 1702. (Tindal, I. 554.)

Appointed Attorney General in room of Sir E. Northey 1707. (Tindal, I. 792.)

Made Attorney General in room of Sir James Montague 1710. (Tindal, II. 191.)

Appointed Lord Keeper of the Great Seal 1710. (Tindal, II. 191. 198.)

Created Baron of Stanton Harcourt 1711. (Tindal, II. 219.)

HARDY, THOMAS, SIR:

Captain of the Pembroke at Cadiz and Vigo Bay 1702. (Tindal, I. 570.)

Sent with the news of the success at Vigo Bay. (Tindal, I. 572.)

Sir Cloudesly Shovel leaving the Mediterranean for England, ordered Sir Thomas Hardy to Tangier with the ships Bedford, Somerset, and Lizard, 27 Oct. 1703.)

HARE:

Chaplain to Marlborough. In Flanders 1711. (Tindal, II. 208, note.)

Came with Lord Bolingbroke from Paris to England Aug. 1712. (Tindal, II. 290.)

HARLEY, EDWARD, (Brother to Speaker of House of Commons):

Appointed Auditor of the Imprest in the room of Thomas Done, deceased [?24 March 1702–3]. (Tindal, I. 590.)

Auditor of the Imprest 1711. (Tindal, II. 203.)

HARLEY, ROBERT, (afterwards Earl of Oxford and Mortimer):

A Commissioner to treat of the Union 1702. (Tindal, I. 558.)

Chosen Speaker 20 Oct. 1702. (Tindal, I. 572.)

Made Secretary of State 1703–4 or 1704. Nottingham resigned 1703–4. After a month's delay Harley was appointed. (Tindal, I. 647.)

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HARLEY, ROBERT—*continued.*

Secretary of State 1707. A discovery very unlucky for him made touching a letter written by his clerk and confidant William Gregg in Marshal Tallard's packet 1707. (Tindal, II. 47.)

Appointed Chancellor of the Exchequer, and made one of the Commissioners of the Treasury, Aug. 1710. (Tindal, II. 190. 191.)

Wounded by Guiscard 1710–1. (Tindal, II. 201.)

Created Baron Wigmore and Earl of Oxford and Mortimer 1711. Appointed Lord Treasurer 1 June 1711. (Tindal, II. 202.)

Removed 27 July 1714. (Tindal, II. 367.)

See OXFORD AND MORTIMER.

HARLEY, THOMAS:

Secretary of the Treasury; a near relation to the Lord Treasurer. (Tindal, II. 249. 294.) Cousin to the Treasurer. (Tindal, II. 351.)

Sent to Utrecht instructed as to the views of the Queen of England relating to the negociations for peace beginning of April 1712. (Tindal, II. 249. 252.)

Thomas Harley, a near relation to the Lord Treasurer, was appointed to go to Hanover on a secret mission, but staid some months in Holland to watch the progress of the negociations at Utrecht, where he left beginning of July and arrived at Hanover 12 July 1712, N.S.; staid two months and returned to England. (Tindal, II. 294.)

Went from the Hague to Hanover Feb. 1713–4. A messenger dispatched to him at Hanover April 1714. (Tindal, II. 338. 351.)

HARMELIN:

Some officer of the King of Sweden 1707. (Tindal, II. 16. 18.)

HARVEY, JOHN:

Created Baron of Ickworth, county of Suffolk, 1702–3 or 1703. (Tindal, I. 589.)

HARWICH, MARQUIS OF, (Son of the Duke of Schomberg):

His father resigned his regiment of horse to him 1710. The Marquis served as a volunteer in Flanders, and Aid-de-camp to the Duke of Marlborough, two campaigns. (Tindal, II. 195, note.)

HAUTEFEUILLE, MARQUIS DE, (General):

Taken prisoner by Marlborough. Landed in England Dec. 1704, and sent to Nottingham. (Tindal, I. 677, note.)

HAVRE:

Marlborough encamped there Sept 1709. (Tindal, II. 135.)

HAWKUBITES. *See* MOHOCKS.

HEATHCOTE, GILBERT, SIR:

Governor of the Bank of England 1710. (Tindal, II. 190.)

HEDGES, CHARLES, SIR:

A Commissioner to treat of the Union 1702. (Tindal, I. 558.)

Appointed Secretary of State, together with the Earl of Nottingham, in the room of the Earl of Manchester and Mr. Vernon, 2 May 1702.

Resigned as Secretary of State. Earl of Sunderland appointed Dec. 1706. (Tindal, I. 792.)

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HEEMS, MONSIEUR:
Imperial Minister at the Hague 1709. (Tindal, II. 127.)

HEINSIUS:
Pensionary 1702. (Tindal, I. 564.) 1708. (Tindal, II. 68.)
Grand Pensionary of the States 1709. (Tindal II. 123.)

HERBERT, LORD, (of Cherbury):
Made a Commissioner of trade and plantations 1707. (Tindal, I. 792.)

HERBERVILLE, GENERAL:
Prince Lewis of Baden ordered him to remain for defence of Newburg July 1704. (Tindal, I. 656.)

HERTFORD, EARL OF, (Son of the Duke of Somerset):
Made Governor of Tinmouth Fort in room of General Meredith about Dec. 1710. (Tindal, II. 195.)

HESSE CASSEL, PRINCE OF:
Retook from the French Zinch, Lintz, Brisac, and Audenach, 1702. (Tindal, I. 566.)
At the siege of Bonne April and May 1703. (Tindal, I. 617.)
Defeated by the French at the battle of Spirebach Oct. 1703. (Tindal, I. 621.)
Wounded at battle of Schellenberg 2 July 1704. (Tindal, I. 655.)
General of the horse at battle of Hochstet 13 Aug. 1704. (Tindal, I. 659.)
Took Traerbach in Bavaria 20 Dec. 1704. (Tindal, I. 662.)
With Marlborough July 1705. (Tindal, I. 699.)
Left by Prince Eugene to receive the forces in Germany while he was going on towards Italy 1706. (Tindal, I. 759.)
Came to Marlborough's army as a volunteer Sept. 1708. (Tindal, II. 81.)
At siege of Lisle 1708. (Tindal, II. 83.)
His horse shot under him Nov. 1708. (Tindal, II. 89.)
At the siege of Tournay 1709. (Tindal, II. 135.)
At battle of Malplaquet Sept. 1709, (Tindal, II. 137.)
His attack on the French April 1710. (Tindal, II. 170. 171.)

HESSE DARMSTADT, PRINCE OF:
Sailed from England for Lisbon 23 June 1702. (Tindal, I. 568.)
At Barcelona. Assured Sir George Rooke that there was a strong party ready to declare for King Charles. The Archduke of Austria proclaimed King of Spain at Vienna 12 Sept. 1703. (Tindal, I. 663.)
With Sir George Rooke, took Gibraltar, July 1704. Made Governor, and took possession of it for His Catholic Majesty Charles III. (Tindal, I. 664.)
His defence of Gibraltar when the siege was raised 1704 and 1704-5. (Tindal, I. 667. 668.)
Arrived from Gibraltar to Lisbon about June 1705. Sent back to Gibraltar by Charles III. to get the garrison ready to embark for Catalonia. Embarked with the King and Earl of Peterborough for Barcelona, where he was killed, or rather at Fort Montjuic, close by, Sept. 1705. (Tindal, I. 706—709.)
His defence and capitulation at Lerida in Spain 2 Nov. 1707. (Tindal, II. 11. 12, and note.)

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HESSE HOMBERG, PRINCE OF:
Forced the French lines 18 July 1705. (Tindal, I. 699.)

HEY, BRIGADIER:
Forced the French lines under Marlborough 18 July 1705. (Tindal, I. 699)

HEYDER, BARON DE, (Colonel):
Taken prisoner by Marlborough. Landed in England Dec. 1704, and sent to Lichfield. (Tindal, I. 677, note.)

HICKS, CAPTAIN:
At the taking of Gibraltar July 1704. (Tiudal, I. 664.)

HILKEN:
Master of the Horse and Colonel of the Guards to Prince of Nassau Friesland. Drowned, together with his master, in a carriage in crossing a ferry, 14 June 1711. (Tindal, II. 214.)

HILL, RICHARD, (Brigadier; Brother to Lady Masham):
Sent by Queen Anne to concert measures with Duke of Savoy against France 1703. (Tindal, I. 623.)
Queen ordered Marlborough to appoint him to Earl of Essex's regiment Jan. 1709-10. Marlborough's representations to the Queen thereupon. (Tindal, II. 185.)
Queen granted him a pension, and made him a general officer over the heads of many brave men. (Tindal, II. 186.)
Appointed Envoy Extraordinary to United Provinces and Governor of Spanish Low Countries in room of Lieutenant General Cadogan 12 Dec. 1710. (Tindal, II. 195.)
Commander of the troops on Canada expedition 1711. (Tindal, II. 215.)
Appointed Lieutenant General of the Tower in place of Lieutenant General Cadogan about 1711-2. (Tindal, II. 234.)
Embarked 6 July 1712, and takes possession of Dunkirk the next day, which was given up to the English as a security for what the French had promised in their negociations. (Tindal, II. 280.)
See CANADA.

HILL, ABIGAIL, MRS.:
An account of, 1707. (Tindal, II. 34.)

HIRTGELL, COLONEL:
At battle of Wynendale, Spanish Flanders, 28 Sept. 1708. (Tindal, II. 85.)

HOCHSTET or BLENHEIM:
[Hochstet is three miles almost east from Blenheim.]
Battle of. Defeat of the Bavarians and French by Marlborough, &c., by which Elector of Bavaria lost his country, 13 Aug. 1704. The enemy lost about 40,000 men. (Tindal, I. 657. 660.)

HOHENDORF, BARON DE, (Adjutant General to Prince Eugene):
Went to London from Vienna to solicit the payment of the subsidy voted for the war in Spain May 1712. (Tindal, II. 260.)

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HOLLAND:

1702. Declared war against France 4, 15 May 1702. (Tindal, I. 543.)

1702–3. *See* MARLBOROUGH, 1702-3.

1704. The proceedings in the Netherlands 1704. (Tindal, I. 663.)

1705. Proceedings in the Netherlands 1705. (Tindal, I. 697, *et seq.*)

1706. Proceedings in the Netherlands 1706. Reduction of the Netherlands by Marlborough. (Tindal, I. 742. 746, note.)

1707. Operations in Low Countries 1707. (Tindal, II. 19. 20.)

1708. Operations in Low Countries 1708. (Tindal, II. 68, *et seq.*)

1709. Negociations for peace at the Hague March, April, May, 1709. The foundation of this treaty was to restore the whole Spanish monarchy to King Charles. *See* the preliminaries. (Tindal, II. 128. 129, note.)

Operations in Flanders 1709. (Tindal, II. 133, *et seq.*)

1710. Operations in Flanders 1710. (Tindal, II. 171—175.)

Lieutenant General Cadogan was Envoy Extraordinary to United Provinces and to Governor of Spanish Low Countries, and Richard Hill was appointed to succeed him, 12 Dec. 1710. (Tindal, II. 195.)

1711. Operations in Flanders. (Tindal, II. 208, *et seq.*)

1712. Negociations at Utrecht 1712. (Tindal, II. 247, *et seq.*)

Operations in Flanders. Ormond commanded the British forces. (Tindal, II. 255, *et seq.*)

See MARLBOROUGH.

HOLSTEIN:

Affairs of 1707. (Tindal, II. 15, note, 16.)

HOLSTEIN BECK, PRINCE OF:

Governor of Ruremond (second city of Gueldres). Ruremond was taken from the French by Marlborough 7 Oct. 1702, and the Prince of Holstein Beck made Governor. (Tindal, I. 563. 564.)

Wounded and taken prisoner at battle of Hochstet 13 Aug. 1704. (Tindal, I. 660.)

At the siege of Lisle Aug., &c. 1708. (Tindal, II. 80.)

HOLSTEIN, DUKE OF:

Had married the eldest sister of King of Sweden. Killed 1702. (Tindal, I. 568.)

HOLT (Chief Justice of the King's Bench):

A Commissioner to treat of the Union 1702. (Tindal, I. 558.)

HOMBERG:

Taken by the French 1705. (Tindal, I. 703.)

HOMPESCH, COUNT:

Lieutenant General. At battle of Hochstet 13 Aug. 1704. (Tindal, I. 659. 660.)

Attacked the French lines July 1705. (Tindal, I. 699.)

Sent by Marlborough to States General to propose a new project July 1705. (Tindal, I. 701.)

Advanced into Picardy July 1708. (Tindal, II. 79.)

Encamped near Menin 1708. (Tindal, II. 90.)

Marlborough joined him, and entered the French lines, Aug. 1711. (Tindal, II. 210.)

Governor of Douay. Surrendered to the French 8 Sept. 1712. (Tindal, II. 286.)

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HONDORF, MAJOR GENERAL:
At siege of Tournay 1709. (Tindal, II. 135.)

HOOKES, COLONEL:
Had been one of Duke of Monmouth's chaplains. Sent to Edinburgh with letters from French King and the Pretender to Duke of Hamilton, &c. 1705. (Tindal, I. 767.)

HOP, MONSIEUR:
Treasurer General to the States 1703. (Tindal, I. 619.)

HOPE, CHARLES, (of Hopton):
Created Earl of Hopton 1703. (Tindal, I. 604.)

HOPSON, VICE ADMIRAL:
In expedition against Cadiz 1702. At Vigo bay. Sailed for England with Sir G. Rooke. (Tindal, I. 568. 571.)

HOPTON, EARL OF. *See* HOPE, CHARLES.

HORN, } COUNT DE:
HORNE, }
Wounded at battle of Schellenberg 2 July 1704. (Tindal, I. 655.)
Taken prisoner by Marlborough 18 July 1705. (Tindal, I. 701.)

HOTHAM, CHARLES, SIR:
In Spain with Earl of Galway 1707. (Tindal, II. 6.)

HOW JOHN:
His election for Knight of the Shire for Gloucestershire disputed 1702. (Tindal, I. 574.)

HOWE:
Appointed Paymaster of the guards and garrisons at home, and Sir Stephen Fox Paymaster of the forces beyond sea, 1702. (Tindal. I. 584.)

HUDSON, THOMAS, (Captain of the Pendennis):
Commission for his trial in the West Indies for cowardice, &c., under Benbow. Died before the trial 1702. (Tindal, I. 593.)

HUDSON'S BAY:
Restored to Great Britain by France by treaty of Utrecht 1713. (Tindal, II. 391.)

HUME, EARL OF:
Chief of the Anti-Revolutioners 1702, 1703. (Tindal, I. 596.)
Received a letter from the Pretender 1605. (Tindal, I. 767.)
Died 1706. (Tindal, I. 768.)

HUME, JOHN, SIR:
Appointed one of Lords of the Treasury of Scotland 1704. (Tindal, I. 653.)

HUNGARY:
Cardinal Calonitz and Esterhasi were chief in the government 1703. Insurrection in consequence of the cruelty of Calonitz and the ravenous disposition of Esterhasi. Prince Ragotzki chief of the rebels. They demanded their grievances should be redressed, and their privileges restored, 1703. (Tindal, I. 622.)

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HUNGARY—*continued.*

Proceedings of the malcontents 1704. Ragotzki, their leader, aimed at the principality of Transylvania. Treaty opened with the malcontents. Zeiher had the chief management. (Tindal, I. 668. 669.)

In the year 1705 Hungary continued a scene of confusion and plunder. Ragotzki had great misfortunes in Transylvania. (Tindal, I. 715.)

A treaty set on foot with the malcontents by the mediation of England and the States General 1706, and there was a cessation of arms for two months. (Tindal, I. 759.)

Ragotzki had possessed himself of almost all Transylvania 1707, and the Hungarians were consulting about chosing a new King. (Tindal, II. 4.)

Continued in the year 1708 in the same ill state that it had been some years. The Emperor did not grant the demands of the diet which he had called. (Tindal, II. 100.)

The war still continued there. There were secret negociations still on foot, but without effect, 1709. (Tindal, II. 143.)

Campaign in. The Imperialists obtained great success in Hungary 1710. Prince Ragotzki encouraged the Hungarians to stand out to the last. (Tindal, II. 184.)

HUNGARY, QUEEN OF:

Brussels the chief seat of her Government of the Netherlands 1708. (Tindal, II. 88.)

HUNTER, COLONEL:

Governor of New York. Sailed for New York from England beginning of April 1710. (Tindal, II. 148.)

HUNTINGDON, EARL OF:

His bravery under Marlborough 1702. (Tindal, II. 563.)

HUNTLY, MARQUIS OF:

State prisoner April 1708. Brought to London. (Tindal, II. 65, note.)

HUSSEY, LIEUTENANT COLONEL:

Commanded an English auxiliary regiment in Portugal in aid of Archduke of Austria (Charles III.) claiming to be King of Spain 1704. (Tindal, I. 667.)

HUY (a considerable Town of the Low Countries):

Garrisoned by the French in 1702. Taken by Marlborough 1703. Retaken by the French under Count de Gasse 10 June 1705; and again repossessed by the confederates under Marlborough 12 July 1705. (Tindal, I. 620, note, 698. 699.)

HYMES:

Committed to Newgate for high treason April 1708. (Tindal, II. 65.)

HYNDFORD, EARL OF:

Was one of the Secretaries of State in Scotland 1701–2. (Tindal, I. 555.)

One of Scots' Commissioners to treat of the Union 1702. (Tindal, I. 558.)

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IBBEVILLE, MONSIEUR:
Sent by King of France to Madrid, where he arrived 26 Dec. 1709. Did not stay long. (Tindal, II. 147.)

ICKWORTH, BARON OF:
John Harvey created, 1702–3 or 1703. (Tindal, I. 589.)

INDEMNITY:
Proclamation of, 6 March 1702–3, whereby a great number of Jacobites came to Scotland. (Tindal, I. 596.)

INGOLDSBY, LIEUTENANT GENERAL:
At battle of Hochstet 13 Aug 1704. (Tindal, I. 657.)
Made one of Lords Justices in Ireland Nov. 1711. (Tindal, II. 216.)

INGOLDSTADT:
Besieged by Prince Lewis of Baden Aug. 1704. (Tindal, I. 656.)
Prince Lewis left the siege Aug. 1704. (Tindal, I. 661.)

INVASION. *See* PRETENDER.

INVERLOCHY, GARRISON OF:
A curb upon the Popish Highlanders. Dissolution of, insisted upon, 1702–3. (Tindal, I. 596.)

IRELAND:
Parliament opened 7 July 1707. (Tindal, II. 33.)
Earl of Pembroke resigned as Lord Lieutenant, and Lord Wharton appointed, Nov. 1708. (Tindal, II. 104.)
Earl of Wharton arrived there as Lord Lieutenant 2 April 1709, and a fortnight after opened a session of Parliament. (Tindal, II. 148.)
Earl of Wharton resigned as Lord Lieutenant of Ireland; Duke of Ormond appointed, 1710. (Tindal, II. 191.)

ITALY:
War in, 1702. (Tindal, I. 566—569.)
Affairs of, 1706. (Tindal, I. 757.)
Campaign in, 1708. (Tindal, II. 93.)
Affairs in, 1709. (Tindal, II. 140.)

IVOY, MAJOR GENERAL:
Made Governor of Quesnoy by Prince Eugene 4 July 1712. (Tindal, II. 277.)
Surrendered to the French 14 Oct. 1712. (Tindal, II. 286.)

JACOBITES:
Plot of, 1703. (Tindal, I. 629.) (*See* Duke of Athol's Memorial, 635. 636, note, 637, and note.)

JAMAICA, MARQUIS OF:
Surrendered Sardinia to Admiral Leake 13 Aug. 1708. (Tindal, II. 94. 95.)

JANUS (Imperial General):
Defeated by the French and taken prisoner June 1707. (Tindal, II. 14.)

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JENNINGS, JOHN, SIR:
Commanded the St. George under Sir George Rooke. Killed 1704. (Tindal, I. 664. 666, note.)

JENNINGS, JOHN, SIR:
Appointed Rear Admiral of the Blue 1704–5. (Tindal, I. 678.)
Appointed Admiral of the White 1709. (Tindal, II. 143.)
Arrived before Barcelona with a fleet, and superseded Sir John Norris, June 1711. (Tindal, II. 213.)
Went to Barcelona to fetch home the British troops from Spain Sept. or Oct. 1712. (Tindal, II. 296.)

JEOFFREVILLE, MARQUIS DE, (Spanish General).

JERSEY, EARL OF:
Appointed Lord Chamberlain 14 April 1702. (Tindal, I. 545.)
A Commissioner to treat of the Union 1702. (Tindal, I. 557.)
Appointed to examine the late King's papers to search for anything touching the succession of Queen Anne 1702. (Tindal, I. 551.)
Resigned as Lord Chamberlain 1703–4; Earl of Kent appointed. (Tindal, I. 647.)
Appointed Privy Seal, and died day after, 1711. (Tindal, II. 219.)

JEWS:
Bound to maintain their Protestant children; an Act for, 1702. (Tindal, I. 553.)

JOHNSTON, JAMES:
Removed from office of Lord Register 1705; Sir J. Murray appointed. (Tindal, I. 689.)

JOHNSTON,
JOHNSTOWN, } PATRICK, SIR:
JOHNSON,
One of Scots' Commissioners to treat of the Union 1702. (Tindal, I. 558.)
Lord Provost of Edinburgh. An attempt to force the doors of Parliament in Scotland to murder him 1706. (Tindal, I. 774. 775.)
In the name of the magistracy of Edinburgh, presented the freedom, in a gold snuff-box, to Sir George Byng, about April 1708. (Tindal, II. 65.)

JONES, COLONEL:
Commanded some hundreds of Miquelets in St. Mattheo [? in Valencia] 1705. (Tindal, I. 712.)

JONQUIÈRE, COLONEL LA:
Commander of the garrison and French marines at Minorca Aug. 1708, when Minorca was taken by General Stanhope. He was made prisoner of war. (Tindal, II. 96.)

JULIAN, MONSIEUR:
Infamous for his apostacy from the Protestant religion. Sent by the Court of France to reduce the Protestant malcontents in Languedoc 1702. (Tindal, I. 613.)

JUMPER, CAPTAIN:
Sailed off Formontera with the Turkey fleet under his convoy 1703. (Tindal, I. 612.)
At the taking of Gibraltar July 1704. (Tindal, I. 664.)

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KALISH, BATTLE OF:
Polanders and Muscovites attacked the Swedes 29 Oct. 1706. (Tindal, I. 763.)

KANE, COLONEL:
Went with Sir John Jennings to Spain with a commission to break Lepel's regiment, &c. Sept. or Oct. 1712. (Tindal, II. 296.)

KEHL FORT (over against Strasburg):
It was surrendered to the Imperialists by the French by virtue of the treaty of Ryswick 1697. (Tindal, I. 616.)
Taken by the French under Marshal Villars March 1702–3. (Tindal, I. 615. 616.)

KEIGHTLEY (Brother to Lord Godolphin):
Lord Godolphin hoped to reign in Ireland by the administration of his brother Keightley 1702. (Tindal, I. 584.)

KEIR, LAIRD:
Committed to Newgate 1708. (Tindal, II. 65, note.)

KEITH:
His confession touching the Jacobites 1703. (Tindal, I. 629.)

KENMURE, VISCOUNT:
State prisoner. Brought to London June 1708. (Tindal, II. 65.)

KENT, HENRY, EARL OF:
Created Marquis of Kent middle of Dec. 1706. (Tindal, I. 780. note.)
Duke of Shrewsbury appointed Lord Chamberlain in room of Marquis of Kent 14 April 1710. (Tindal, II. 187. 189.)

KEPPEL, BRIGADIER:
At the siege of Lisle Aug. 1708. (Tindal, II. 80.)

KEYSERSWAERT:
Put into the hands of the French by Elector of Cologne. Siege of, by the allies in name of Elector Palatine, 1702. (Tindal, I. 560.) The trenches were opened 18 April 1702.
Surrendered to the Prince Nassau Saarbrugh 15 June 1702. (Tindal, I. 561.)

KIEFE, CONSTANCE:
Committed to Newgate for high treason April 1708. (Tindal, II. 65.)

KILSYTH, LORD:
State prisoner April 1708. Brought to London. (Tindal, II. 65, note.)

KING, GREGORY:
Secretary to Commissioners of Account, 1702, 1702–3. (Tindal, I. 586.)

KING, COLONEL:
Sent to Dunkirk to arrange matters for its being delivered up to the British July 1712. (Tindal, II. 280.)

KING'S EVIL:
Touching for. (Rapin, I. 137.) 1702. (Tindal, I. 592.)

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KINGSTON, EVELYN, EARL OF:
Created Marquis of Dorchester Dec. 1706. (Tindal, I. 780, note.)

KIRBY, KIRKBY } RICHARD, (Captain of the Defiance):
His disgraceful cowardice under Benbow in Aug. 1702. Tried at Jamaica Oct. 1702. Brought to Plymouth 14 April 1703, and immediately shot. (Tindal, I. 592—594.)

KIRCHNER, BARON DE:
One of the Imperial Ministers at Utrecht April 1713. Left Utrecht 17 May, N.S. (Tindal, II. 313. 314.)

KNOCQUE FORT:
Taken by the allies 5 Oct. 1712. (Tindal, II. 286.)

KREINBERG, KREYENBERG, } MONSIEUR:
Resident of Elector of Hanover in England 1711, 1713, 1714. (Tindal, II. 218. 329. 330.)

LABADIE, MONSIEUR:
French Governor of Quesnoy. Surrendered Quesnoy and the garrison prisoners of war 4 July 1712. (Tindal, II. 277.)

LABENE, MONSIEUR DE, (Major of Sir Richard Temple's Regiment of Foot):
Surrendered the castle of Ghent to the French July 1708. (Tindal, II. 71.)

LACAN, FRANCIS, CAPTAIN:
Came to England end of June 1704. Accused Sir George Maxwell, &c. of correspondence with the Jacobites. Sent back to Holland 1704. (Tindal, I. 648.)

LAJONQUIÈRE. *See* JONQUIÈRE, LA.

LAKE, VICE ADMIRAL:
Acted under Sir Cloudesly Shovel in the Mediterranean 1703. (Tindal, I. 612.)
Detached from the Mediterranean fleet, and sent to Lisbon, Oporto, Vienna, &c., to take merchantmen bound for England under his convoy, 30 Oct. 1703. (Tindal, I. 615.)

LALO, DE, (a Brigadier of the British Troops):
At siege of Tournay 1709. (Tindal, II. 134.)
Killed at battle of Malplaquet 11 Sept. 1709. (Tindal, II. 138.)

LAMBERG, CARDINAL:
The Emperor's Commissioner at the diet of Ratisbon 1702. (Tindal, I. 564.)

LAMBERG, COUNT:
Imperial Ambassador at Rome. Came on board Sir Cloudesly Shovel's ship in the road of Leghorn 28 Sept. 1703, and acquainted him with the Archduke of Austria's having been proclaimed King of Spain at Vienna. (Tindal, I. 614.)

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LANDAU (a little but strong City of Germany):
Invested by Prince Lewis of Baden 16 June, and the citadel taken by storm 9 Sept.; the city surrendered 12 Sept. 1702. (Tindal, I. 562.)
Count de Frize Imperial Governor. Taken by the French under Count Tallard Oct. 1703. (Tindal, I. 621.)
Melac was the French Governor who capitulated to the allies 1702. (Tindal, I. 622.)
Taken by Prince Lewis of Baden 26 Nov. 1704. (Tindal, I. 661. 662.)

LANDSBERG, } BRIGADIER:
LANSBERG, }
At battle Wynendale, Spanish Flanders, 28 Sept. 1708. Sent by Marlborough to guard a convoy from Ostend Sept. 1708. (Tindal, II. 84.)

LANGALLERIE, MARQUIS DE:
Officer of the Duke of Savoy. At battle of Turin Sept. 1706. (Tindal, I. 759.)

LANSDOWN, LORD:
Appointed Treasurer of the Household 1713. (Tindal, II. 328.)

LAPARA (French Engineer):
Died April 1706. (Tindal, I. 752.)

LASSEY, MARQUIS DE, (Colonel):
Taken prisoner by Marlborough. Landed in England Dec. 1704, and sent to Lichfield. (Tindal, I. 677, note.)

LAWLESS, PATRICK, SIR:
Had been the Pretender's Envoy at Madrid. Came to England. Retired to Holland 1714. (Tindal, II. 350.)

LEAKE, ANDREW, SIR:
Made Vice Admiral of the Blue 1702–3. (Tindal, I. 590, note.)
Killed in a naval action Aug. 1704. (Tindal, I. 666, note.)

LEAKE, JOHN, SIR:
Commanded under Sir Cloudesly Shovel Aug. 1704. (Tindal, I. 665, note.)
Sir George Rooke left him to guard the coast of Portugal, and to be in readiness to succour Gibraltar, Sept. 1704. (Tindal, I. 665.)
Commanded a squadron for relief of Gibraltar Oct. 1704. (Tindal, I. 668.)
Appointed Vice Admiral of the White 1704–5. (Tindal, I. 678.)
Sailed from Lisbon Oct. 1705. Reinforced Gibraltar with 2,000 men. Burnt two French frigates, &c., and then returned to Lisbon. Hearing that the French under Ponti were again arrived in Bay of Gibraltar, sailed thither; found them making off on his approach, losing three of their ships, March, 1705–6. (Tindal, I. 705.)
To winter at Lisbon 1705–6. (Tindal, I. 711.)
Came to relief of Barcelona 8 May 1706. (Tindal, I. 752.)
Added to Lord High Admiral's Council 1708. (Tindal, II. 67.)
Came to Lisbon from England with recruits, &c. Sailed to the Mediterranean, and took Sardinia, 13 Aug. 1708, N.S. (Tindal, II. 94 and 95, note.)

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LEAKE, JOHN, SIR—*continud.*

At the taking of Minorca Aug. 1708. Sailed for England leaving Sir E. Whitaker before Port Mahon. (Tindal, II. 96. 97.)

Commanded the fleet that conveyed Brigadier Hill to take possession of Dunkirk 6 July 1712. (Tindal, II. 280.)

LEEWARD ISLANDS:

Colonel Codrington Governor of. His expedition against Guadalope 1702–3. (Tindal, I. 594.)

Some unsuccessful attempts on by the French 1711. (Tindal, II. 215.)

LEGONDAIS, DE:

Taken prisoner at battle of Hochstet 13 Aug. 1704. (Tindal, I. 660.)

LEOPOLD V., EMPEROR:

Died May 1705. (Tindal, I. 704.)

LEPEL, BRIGADIER:

In Spain 1710. (Tindal, II. 180.)

In consequence of the capture of the British troops, Colonel Stanhope, &c., at Brihuega, Spain, he became Commander in Chief of the remaining British troops, Nov. 1710. (Tindal, II. 181, note.)

Superseded by Lieutenant General Whetham March 1710–1. (Tindal, II. 213.)

LERIDA (Spain):

Taken by the French, &c. 2 Nov. 1707. (Tindal, II. 11. 12, and note.)

LETTUM, COUNT, (General of the Prussian Forces):

Took Rhinburg. Blocked up Gueldres April 1703. (Tindal, I. 617.)

LEVEN, EARL OF:

One of Scots' Commissioners to treat of the Union 1702. (Tindal, I. 558.)

Made Governor of Edinburgh Castle in room of Earl of March 1704. (Tindal, I. 649.)

Commander-in-Chief of the forces in Scotland and Governor of Edinburgh Castle 1707–8. (Tindal, II. 60.)

LEWIS, PRINCE OF BADEN:

Attacked by Marshal Villars, who was beat back with great loss, 1703. (Tindal, I. 617.)

Encamped near Augsburg to protect it from Elector of Bavaria 1703. (Tindal, I. 621.)

Agreed that the army of Marlborough and that of the Imperial should join; Prince Lewis of Baden to command on alternate days with Marlborough, and Prince Eugene to command a separate army on the Rhine, June 1704. Came to the camp at Heppach 13 June, and returned to his army on the Danube. Marlborough joined him with his army on the 22d June at Wasterstet 1704. At battle of Schellenberg 2 July 1704. Wounded. (Tindal, I. 655.)

Besieged Ingoldstadt Aug. 1704. Left the siege (Tindal, I. 656. 661.).

Besieged Landau Sept., and it surrendered 26 Nov., 1704. (Tindal, I. 661. 662.)

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LEWIS, PRINCE OF BADEN—*continued.*

His ill conduct towards Marlborough in not supporting him 1705. (Tindal, I. 697. 698.)

Marlborough having sent to represent to the Emperor the mismanagement of his officers, Prince Lewis of Baden published a manifesto to clear himself 1705. (Tindal, I. 703.)

Forced the French lines at Hagenau Aug. 1705. (Tindal, I. 703.)

Died 1706–7. (Tindal, II. 4.)

LEWISHAM, VISCOUNT. *See* DARTMOUTH.

LEXINGTON, LORD:

Went to Spain to press and be witness to King Philip's renunciation of the Crown of France 1712. Embarked at Portsmouth 15 Sept., and arrived at Madrid 7 Oct., 1712. (Tindal, II. 294. 295.)

LIBELS. *See* PAMPHLETS.

LIBRARY, PUBLIC. *See* RECORDS.

LICHTENSTEIN, PRINCE OF:

Said to be enriching himself, and keeping his King, Charles III., poor. Possessed of the King's confidence, of which Earl of Peterborough complained, 1706. (Tindal, I. 754. 756.)

LIÉGE:

Capitulated to Marlborough 14 Oct. 1702. The citadel taken by storm 23 Oct. 1702. (Tindal I. 563.)

Marlborough obliged the enemy to raise the siege June 1705. (Tindal, I. 699.)

LIGONDAIS, MONSIEUR DE, (Colonel):

Taken prisoner by Marlborough. Landed in England Dec. 1704, and sent to Lichfield. (Tindal, I. 677, note.)

LIMBURG (a stong City of the Low Countries):

Taken by the confederates from the French on behalf of Charles III. 1703. (Tindal, I. 620.)

LINDSEY:

Had been Under Secretary to Earl of Melford and then to Earl of Middleton. Arrested in England touching the plot of the Jacobites 1703. (Tindal, I. 630.)

Condemned to die. Taken to Tyburn. Reprieved. Continued prisoner in Newgate some years. Afterwards banished, and died miserably in Holland. (Tindal, I. 647.)

LINDSEY, EARL OF:

Created Marquis of Lindsey Dec. 1706. (Tindal, I. 780, note.)

LIONNE, COUNT DE, (Colonel):

Taken prisoner by Marlborough. Landed in England Dec. 1704, and sent to Lichfield. (Tindal, I. 677, note.)

LISAW (near Cracow):

King of Sweden overthrew the King of Poland there 1702. (Tindal, I. 568.)

LISLE:

Invested by the allies 13 Aug. 1708. The town surrendered 23 Oct., and the citadel 11 Dec., 1708. (Tindal, II. 80, note.)

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LITCHSTENTEIN, PRINCE OF:
Concluded a treaty of commerce with Stanhope at Barcelona 10 July 1707. (Tindal, II. 12.)

LITTLETON, COMMODORE:
Took a Spanish galleon in the West Indies 1711. (Tindal, II. 215.)

LIVONIA (the most valuable Province in the Swedish Dominions):
The province of, taken by the Czar from the Swedes 1710. (Tindal, II. 183.)

LLOYD:
Son of Bishop of Worcester. House of Commons order Attorney General to prosecute him for interfering with the election of Sir John Packington 1702. (Tindal, I. 575. 590.)

LOCHIEL, LAIRD OF:
State prisoner. Brought to London June 1708. (Tindal, II. 65.)

LOMARIA, MARQUIS DE:
French General. In conjunction with Count Tallard took Treves and Traerbach 1702. (Tindal, I. 565.)

LONDON, BISHOP OF:
A Commissioner to treat of the Union 1702. (Tindal, I. 558.)
Bishop of Bristol translated to, 1713. (Tindal, II. 328.)

LOTHIAN, MARQUIS OF:
One of Scots' Commissioners to treat of the Union 1702. (Tindal, I. 558.)

LOTTUM, } COUNT, (General of the Prussians):
LOTTOM, }
His operations in Low Countries under Marlborough, &c. 1707. (Tindal, II. 20.)
At battle of Oudenard 11 July 1708. (Tindal, II. 74.)
Took several small places July 1708. (Tindal, II. 79.)
At siege of Tournay 1709. (Tindal, II. 133.)
Slain at battle of Malplaquet or Blaregnies Sept. 1709. (Tindal, II. 137.)

LOUDON, EARL OF:
He and Marquis of Annandale made Secretaries of State for Scotland 1705. (Tindal, I. 689.)

LOUVAIN:
Abandoned by Elector of Bavaria and Marshal Villeroy 24 May 1706. Taken possession of by the allies. (Tindal, I. 750, note.)

LOVAT, LORD, (Simon Frazer of Beaufort):
His correspondence with the Jacobites 1702, 1703. (Tindal, I. 629.) *See* Duke of Athol's Memorial. (Tindal, I. 635. 636, note, 637, and note.)
He had been through the Highlands in 1702. Returned to France, then returned to England. Returned to France through Holland 1703. (Tindal, I. 629, *et seq.*)
Shut up in the Bastile in France. (Tindal, I. 647.)

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LOVESTEIN PARTY (in Holland):
Were for governing all by a deputation from the States, in opposition to those who had been of the late King's (William) party, who were now for having a Captain General, 1703. (Tindal, I. 620.)

LOW COUNTRIES:
Operations in, 1708. (Tindal, II. 68—93.)

LUMLEY, MAJOR, (Lieutenant General):
Brought the English troops from Breda, and joined the army under Marlborough, July 1702. (Tindal, I. 562.)
Embarked for Holland April 1704. (Tindal, I. 654.)
At battle of Hochstet 13 Aug. 1704. (Tindal, I. 657.)
Attacked the French lines July 1705. (Tindal, I. 699.)
Governor of Ghent 1707–8. (Tindal, II. 58.)

LUSCHKY, COLONEL:
Killed while bravely fighting by the side of the Electoral Prince of Hanover 11 July 1708. (Tindal, II. 74.)

LUTZEN, BATTLE OF:
Between the Imperialists and French and Spaniards. Imperialists commanded by Prince Eugene, and French and Spaniards by King Philip of Spain and Duke of Vendosme 15 Aug. 1702. (Tindal, I. 567.)

LUXEMBURG, CHEVALIER DE:
Attempted the relief of Lisle Sept. 1708. (Tindal, II. 83.)
Arrived to defend the French lines Sept. 1709. (Tindal, II. 135.)
Retired before the confederates April 1710. (Tindal, II. 170. 171.)

MACCARTNEY, GENERAL:
Second to Lord Mahon, who was killed in a duel 15 Nov. 1712. (Tindal, II. 298.)

M'CARTY:
Committed to Newgate for high treason April 1708. (Tindal, II. 65.)

MACKENZEY, RODERICK, (of Preston Hall):
Appointed Justice Clerk of Scotland 1702–3. (Tindal, I. 595.)

MACLEAN, } JOHN, SIR:
MACLEANE, }
Came from France, and landed secretly at Folkstone in Kent. Taken prisoner. Gave an account of all he knew concerning the Jacobites 1703. (Tindal, I. 629.)
A pension granted him 1704. He afterwards died in the rebellion against George I. 1715. (Tindal, I. 639, and note.)
State prisoner. Brought to London June 1708. (Tindal, II. 65.)

M'MAHON, TEAGUE:
Committed to Newgate for high treason April 1708. (Tindal, II. 65.)

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MADRID:
King Philip V. retired from there, and the Earl of Galway took possession, end of June 1706. Galway retired, and King Philip again took possession, about July 1706. (Tindal, I. 753. 754.)
Philip V. King of Spain obliged to leave Madrid after the defeat at Saragoza Aug. and 17 Sept. 1710. King Charles III. of Spain arrived there; General Stanhope having arrived there on 10 Sept. 1710. (Tindal, II. 179.)

MAESTRICHT:
Marlborough's army encamped there, to which Marlborough arrived 5 May 1704. (Tindal, I. 654.)

MAFFEI, COUNT:
Plenipotentiary at Utrecht for the Duke of Savoy. Went to London to solicit arrears of subsidies May 1712. Returned to Utrecht in Sept. 1712. (Tindal, II. 294.)

MAHONI, BRIGADIER, (in Spanish Service):
Surrendered Molviedro in Spain to the Earl of Peterborough Jan. 1705–6. Made Major General. (Tindal, I. 714, and note.)

MAINTENON, MADAM:
[? French King's mistress 1706. (Tindal, I. 760.)]
Coldness towards her by the King of France 1709. (Tindal, II. 132.)

MALAGA:
Engagement off Malaga between the French and English and Dutch about 13 Aug. 1704. (Tindal, I. 664.)

MALKNECHT, BARON:
Favourite of Elector of Bavaria 1705. (Tindal, I. 701.)

MALPLAQUET or BLAREGNIES:
Battle of. French under Marshals Villars and Boufflers defeated there by Marlborough, &c. 11 Sept. 1709. (Tindal, II. 136.)

MALT TAX:
Objected to 1713. (Tindal, II. 316. 317.)

MANCHESTER, EARL OF:
Removed from his office of Secretary of State 14 April 1702.
His correspondence from the Hague, Vienna, and Turin, 1707. (Tindal, II. 21—27, notes.)

MANLEY:
Appointed Surveyor General in room of Samuel Travers 1710. (Tindal, II. 192.)

MANSEL:
Appointed Comptroller of the Household on resignation of Edward Seymour 1703–4. (Tindal, I. 647.)

MANSFIELD, COUNT:
President of the Council of War of the Emperor 1702. (Tindal, I. 566.)
Advanced to a high post in the Emperor's household [? 1703]. (Tindal, I. 622.)

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MANTUA:
Its long blockade by Prince Eugene. Duke of Vendosme attempted to relieve it 1702. (Tindal, I. 566.)

MANTUA, DUKE OF:
The Ban of the Empire published against him 30 June 1708, N.S. Died five days after. (Tindal, II. 101.)
See SAVOY, DUKE OF, 1708.

MAR, EARL OF:
Appointed Secretary of State in room of Marquis of Annandale about Oct. 1705. (Tindal, I. 697.)
Appointed Secretary for Scottish Affairs 1713. (Tindal, II. 328.)

MARCE, COUNT, (Lieutenant General):
Taken prisoner at battle of Turin Sept. 1706. (Tindal, I. 760, note.)

MARCH, EARL OF:
Succeeded the Earl of Leven as Governor of Edinburgh Castle 1702–3. (Tindal, I. 595.)
Earl of Leven made Governor of Edinburgh Castle in room of the Earl of March 1704. (Tindal, I. 649.)

MARCHIENNES:
Taken by the French 31 July 1712. (Tindal, II. 285.)

MARCHMONT, EARL OF:
Was Lord Chancellor of Scotland 1701–2. (Tindal, I. 555.)

MARESCHAL, } EARL OF:
MARISCHAL, }
Came with others from Scotland to London to represent to the Queen their exceptions to all that was intended to be done 1702. (Tindal, I. 555.)
Received letters from the Pretender 1605, 1606. (Tindal, I. 767. 768.)
State prisoner. Brought to London June 1708. (Tindal, II. 65.)
A Scots' Peer of known zeal for the Jacobite cause 1713. (Tindal, II. 338.)

MARIVAUX, MARQUIS DE:
Lieutenant General. Taken prisoner by Marlborough. Landed in England Dec. 1704, and sent to Lichfield. (Tindal, I. 677, note.)

MARLBOROUGH, { COUNTESS OF:
{ DUCHESS OF:
[She corresponded under the assumed name of Freeman with Princess Anne, and the Princess used that of Morley.]
Sarah Jennings born 29 May 1660. Married in 1681 to John Churchill, Colonel of Dragoons, afterwards Duke of Marlborough. Appointed Groom of the Stole and Keeper of the Privy Purse 1702. (Tindal, I. 544.)
Demanded an audience of the Queen to justify herself, which she obtained 6 April 1710, and never saw her afterwards. (Tindal, II. 186.)
Resigned all her offices about Jan. 1710–1. (Tindal, II. 196.)

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MARLBOROUGH, DUKE OF:

[Dr. Hare, Chaplain to the Duke of Marlborough, wrote a journal of the campaigns of 1704, 1705, &c. which was said to have been deposited in the State Paper Office. (Not found.) —Mr. Gleig, Chaplain to Chelsea Hospital, was at the State Paper Office about 1836, in order to write an account of the most celebrated men who commanded armies since the foundation of Chelsea Hospital.—Archdeacon Cox wrote the life of Marlborough, and used the papers of the State Paper Office.]

Five days after the Queen's accession Duke of Marlborough was made Knight of the Garter, and next day declared Captain General of the forces at home and abroad; and then sent to the States General as Ambassador Extraor-

1702. dinary and Plenipotentiary, March 1701–2. (Tindal, I. 541.)

Embarked for England 3 April, and arrived 5 April, 1702.

Appointed with others to visit the late King's papers to search for anything touching the Queen's succession 1702. (Tindal, I. 551.)

Appointed Master of the Ordnance June 1702. (Tindal, I. 554.)

A Commissioner to treat of the union with Scotland 1702. (Tindal, I. 557.)

Set out from England 12 May 1702 for the Hague as Ambassador and Captain General, and was declared Generalissimo of all the forces of the States, the Earl of Athlone being obliged to yield this point to him. Left the Hague for Breda 30 June, N.S. Went to Nimeguen 2 July. Camp formed at Duckemberg and Budweick. On 16 July passed the Maese, and encamped at Over Asselt, near Grave. 26 July repassed the Maese, and 28 July encamped at Geldorp; two days after removed to Gravenbroek. 2 Aug., N.S., advanced to Petit Brugel, following the French under Duke of Burgundy, who were obliged to abandon Spanish Guelderland. Taken prisoner. Liberated by presenting another's pass. (Tindal, I. 562. 564.)

Returned to England 28 Nov. 1702. Received thanks of Parliament. (Tindal, I. 576.)

Created a Duke 1702. (Tindal, I. 576.)

1703. His son, Marquis of Blandford, died 20 Feb. 1702–3, which delayed the Duke from passing the seas a few days.

Installed Knight of the Garter by his proxy Sir Benjamin Bathurst 13 March 1702–3. (Tindal, I. 590, note.)

Caused Bonne to be invested 24 April; took it 16 May 1703. (Tindal, I. 617.)

After the surrender of Bonne returned to the confederate army in the Netherlands. Set forwards towards Liége with a design of securing that place. Obliged the French to quit Tongeren, and pursued them; forced their lines May and June 1703. (Tindal, I. 618. 619.)

Advanced against the French; took Huy and Limberg. Failed in bringing the French to an action 1703. (Tindal, I. 620.)

Returned to England at the end of the campaign 30 Oct. 1703. (Tindal, I. 626.)

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MARLBOROUGH, DUKE OF—*continued.*

1704. Went to the Hague 15 Jan. 1703–4. Having arranged matters with the States, returned to London, Feb. 1703–4. (Tindal, I. 646. 647.)

Went to Holland on his road to give relief to the Emperor. (*See* Tindal, I. 646 ; *also* 654.) Arrived there 21 April 1704, N.S.

Arrived at Maestricht 5 May, where his army was encamped. Marched to Bedburg 18 May, his camp being near Cologne. 20 May advanced from Bedburg to Kerpenord, and next day to Kalsecken. Advanced to the camp of Neudorf near Coblentz 25 May. Passed the Neckar near Ladenberg 3 June. Marched from Ladenberg to Mildenheim. His camp at Great Hepparch 12 June. Marched from thence 14 June. On 22 June joined Prince Lewis of Baden at Wasterset. On 24 June marched to Elchingen ; next day to Gingen. Marched to Landthaursen on the right and Balmertshoffen on the left, close to the enemy's camp, 30 June. Marched in sight of the enemy's intrenchments at Dillingen, and encamped the right at Amerdighen and the left at Onderingen, 1 July. Fought the battle of Schellenberg, and routed the Bavarians under Count d'Arco, 2 July. Passed the Danube near Donawert 5 July. Count de Frise, with a detachment of 4,000 men, &c., took post in the country of Bavaria; the whole army marched at the same time, and encamped with the right at Hamber and the left at Ginderkingen, 7 July. Took Rain 16, Aicha 18, and Friburg 22 July. Treated with Elector of Bavaria, who deceived him and Prince Lewis of Baden to gain time. Marlborough and Prince Lewis put their commission in full execution, and they plundered and destroyed Bavaria. 4 Aug. they decamped from Friburg, and marched to Kippach ; next morning to Hokenwert, and continued two days. On 8 Aug. the army under Marlborough marched from Hokenwert to St. Sanditzel, and on 9 Aug. to Axheim ; at same time Prince Lewis went another way to Newburg, to invest Ingoldstadt, &c. Joined Prince Eugene, and encamped at Munster. Defeated the Bavarians and French at Hochstet alias Blenheim 13 Aug. By this battle the Elector of Bavaria lost all his country, and Marlborough was made a Prince of the Empire, and about a year after Mindelheim was assigned him for his principality. This battle entirely changed the face of affairs, and saved the House of Austria from ruin. Sent a detachment to take possession of Augsburg, the French having left it. 21 Aug. encamped at Sefellingen near Ulm. Agreed between Marlborough, Prince Eugene, and Prince Lewis of Baden to march towards the Rhine. Began their march 26 Aug. by different roads to the general rendezvous at Bruschal near Philipsburg. The confederate army was in motion from that day till 9 Sept. Prince Lewis marched towards Landau to besiege it, and Marlborough and Prince Eugene came to the camp at Croon Weissenburgh in order to cover the siege, 12 Sept. Traerback taken 20 Dec. During the siege of Traerbach the Duke of Marlborough went to the Court of

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MARLBOROUGH, DUKE OF—*continued.*

1704—*cont.* Prussia to negociate that 8,000 Prussians might be sent to Italy the next campaign to serve for the relief of Duke of Savoy; from thence proceeded to the Court of Hanover, where he arrived 1 Dec. 1704; and thence continued his journey to the Hague, where he settled all matters for the next campaign, and embarked for England; and arrived at London 11 Dec. 1704. (Tindal, I. 654—663.)

Received the thanks of Parliament 15 Dec. 1704. (Tindal, I. 676.)

Grant to him of the manor of Woodstock and hundred of Wooton, and a magnificent palace to be built in Woodstock Park to be called Blenheim House, the plan by Sir John Vanbrugh, 1704–5. (Tindal, I. 677.)

1705. Set off from St. James' towards Harwich on his way to Holland. Embarked 30 March, and landed in Hol- 2 April, 1705. The Moselle to be the scene of action this campaign. (Tindal, I. 697.)

His proceedings. For want of support obliged to march back to the Maese. Obliged the enemy to raise the siege of Liége, June. Arrived at Maestricht 27 June. 2 July passed the Maese, and advanced to Haneff. Took Huy 12 July. Defeated the French and Bavarians 18 July. Sout-Leuwe in the Netherlands taken. Went to the Hague, and returned to the army 20 Oct. 24 Oct. Santvliet surrendered to the allies. (Tindal, I. 697—703.)

Went to Vienna 12 Nov. 1705, N.S., and concerted affairs with the Emperor Joseph. From thence he went to Berlin; thence to Hanover; thence to the Hague. Arrived at St. James' 30 Dec. 1705. (Tindal, I. 704.)

1706. Thanked by Parliament for his services Jan. 1705–6. (Tindal, I. 729.)

Arrived at the Hague 25 April 1706, N.S.; continued there till 9 May; and came to Maestricht 12 May with Mons. Auverquerque. Fought battle of Ramillies, and defeated Elector of Bavaria and Marshal de Villeroy, 23 May, N.S. This battle was followed by the reduction of almost all the Netherlands in two months. (Tindal, I. 746, note, *et seq.*)

In the midst of so much success he went to the Hague 9 June. Staid but a few days, and returned with full powers. (Tindal, I. 751.)

Came to the Hague 9 Nov., N.S. Arrived in London 18 Nov. 1706, O.S. (Tindal, I. 763. 765.)

Thanked by Parliament. His honours settled on his posterity 5000*l.* pension out of the post office settled on him and his posterity. (Tindal, I. 766. 767.)

1707. Arrived at the Hague, April. Set out from the Hague for Sweden 20 April 1707, N.S. He went to Leipsic, by way of Hanover, to the head quarters of King of Sweden in Saxony, at Alt Ranstad, two German leagues from Leipsic. After his interview with King of Sweden he went on 28 April to Leipsic to Elector of Saxony (King Augustus of Poland, who had abdicated Poland). Went to King of Prussia, and thence to Hanover. Arrived at the Hague 8 May 1707. (Tindal, II. 14—16.)

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MARLBOROUGH, DUKE OF—*continued.*

1707—*cont.* His operations in Low Countries. Went to Brussels, and held a council of war with Mons. Auverquerque, &c., 13 May 1707. The French retired. Confederates unable to come up with them. (*See* Tindal, II. 19. 20.)

Left the camp at Helchim 4 Oct., N.S., and arrived at the Hague 6 Oct. 1707. The army went into winter quarters. The Duke went to Franckfort to meet the Electors of Hanover and Mentz, and arrived at the Hague on 3 Nov. Arrived in England at St. James' 7 Nov. 1707, O.S. (Tindal, II. 20. 21.)

1708. Set out from London for the Hague 29 March. Arrived 30 March at the Hague. He had the character of Ambassador Extraordinary. (Tindal, II. 68.)

Went to Hanover, where he arrived 26 April 1708. Arrived again at the Hague 3 May. Went to Brussels. His operations. (Tindal, II. 68. 69—93.)

Defeated the French at Oudenard 11 July 1708. (Tindal, II. 74. 75.)

Lisle taken; the town 23 Oct., the citadel 11 Dec., 1708. (Tindal, II. 80, note.)

Ghent taken 31 Dec. 1708. Bruges was quitted by the enemy after the taking of Ghent. (Tindal, II. 92.)

1709. Having settled the winter quarters of the allies, set out with Prince Eugene for the Hague, 9 Jan. 1708-9. (Tindal, II. 92. 93.)

Arrived (after a dangerous passage from Ostend) in London 1 March 1708-9. (Tindal, II. 117.)

Arrived at the Hague 9 April 1709. (Tindal, II. 122.)

His negociations for peace at the Hague, 1709. (Tindal, II. 120, *et seq.*)

Embarked for England 13 April 1709, N.S. Returned to the Hague 18 May, N.S. (Tindal, II. 123. 124.)

His operations in Flanders 1709. (Tindal, II. 133, *et seq.*)

Defeated the French at Malplaquet or Blaregnies 11 Sept. 1709. (Tindal, II. 136, *et seq.*)

1710. Difference between the Queen and Marlborough Jan. 1709-10. (Tindal, II. 185, 186.)

Landed in Holland 7 March 1709-10, N.S. (Tindal, II. 165.)

Operations in Flanders 1710. (Tindal, II. 171. 175.)

The Duchess demanded an audience of the Queen to justify herself, which she obtained 6 April 1710, whom she never saw afterwards. (Tindal, II. 186.)

Arrived in England 28 Dec. 1710. (Tindal, II. 196.)

1711. All the offices of the Duchess resigned about Jan. 1710-1. (Tindal, II. 196.)

Embarked at Harwich 19 Feb. Arrived at the Hague 4 March 1710-1, N.S. (Tindal, II. 209.)

Surprised the French lines. (Tindal, II. 210.)

Bouchain taken Aug. 1711. The last service Marlborough ever performed in the field. (Tindal, II. 211. 212.)

Landed in England 17, 18 Nov. 1711, O.S. (Tindal, II. 212. 225.)

Dismissed from all his employments, an information being laid against him by the Commissioners for public accounts touching his receiving 5,000*l.* or 6,000*l.* yearly from

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MARLBOROUGH, DUKE OF—*continued.*

1711—*cont.* the contractor for furnishing bread to the army, 30 Dec. 1711. (Tindal, II. 232.)

1712. Retired beyond sea Nov. 1712. (Tindal, II. 300.) Landed at Ostend 1 Dec. Great respect paid to him there, &c.

1714. Embarked at Ostend to return to England latter end of July 1714. (Tindal, II. 367. 368.)

MARSIGLI, COUNT:

Formerly dismissed the Emperor's service for not performing his duty at Brisac. Commander of the Pope's troops against the Emperor 1708. (Tindal, II. 99.)

MARSIN, MARSHAL DE:

Together with the Elector of Bavaria evacuated Ratisbon, and retired to the Bavarian camp at Augsburg July 1704, and joined Marshal Tallard near Ulm. (Tindal, I. 656.)

Defeated with Elector of Bavaria and French Marshal Tallard at Hochstet 13 Aug. 1704. (Tindal, I. 659.)

Commanded the enemy's army in Alsace 1705. (Tindal, I. 699.)

The horse of his army joined Marshal Villeroy and Elector of Bavaria May 1706. (Tindal, I. 745.)

Sent to Italy to assist or rather to govern Duke of Orleans, who was sent to command in Italy upon Vendosme's being placed at the head of the French army in Flanders, 1706. Defeated at Turin, and died a few hours after of his wounds, Sept. 1706. (Tindal, I. 757, *et seq.*)

MARTINITZ, COUNT:

Viceroy of Naples [? 1707, 1708.] (Tindal, II. 100.)

MASHAM, MRS.:

Daughter of Mrs. Hill 1707. (Tindal, II. 34, note.)

Favourite at Court. (Tindal, II. 55.)

Her influence with the Queen against Marlborough 1710. (Tindal, II. 185. 186.)

Appointed Keeper of Privy Purse upon resignation of Duchess of Marlborough about Jan. 1710–1 (Tindal, II. 196.)

MASHAM, MR:

Queen made him a general officer over the heads of many brave men 1710. (Tindal, II. 186.)

MATUEOF, } ANDREW, COUNT DE, (Muscovite Ambassador):
MATNEOF, }

Ambassador Extraordinary from the Czar of Muscovy to England. Had his public audience 15 May 1707. (Tindal, I. 792, note.)

Arrested in London July 1708 by his creditors, who were prosecuted by the Government. The Count retired to Holland, and in Sept. 1708 sent the letter of the Czar demanding capital punishment of the offenders. (Tindal, II. 103.)

MATTHEO, ST. *See* ST. MATTHEO.

MATTHEWS, JOHN, SIR:

Colonel. In expedition to Cadiz 1702. (Tindal, I. 568.)

Killed at battle of Oudenard 11 July 1708. (Tindal, II. 76.)

MAXIMILIAN, PRINCE OF HANOVER:

Sent by Marlborough from the confederate forces in Bavaria to assistance of Prince Eugene on the Rhine July 1704. (Tindal, I. 656.)

Slain at battle of Ramillies 23 May 1706. (Tindal, I. 749.)

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MAXWELL, GEORGE, SIR:
One of Scots' Commissioners to treat of the Union 1702. (Tindal, I. 558.)
Arrested. Released 1704. (Tindal, I. 648.)
State prisoner. Committed to the Tower 7 June 1708. (Tindal, II. 65, note.)

MAXWELL, JOHN, (of Polock):
Was Justice Clerk in Scotland 1701–2. (Tindal, I. 555.)

MAY, BRIGADIER:
Wounded at Malplaquet 11 Sept. 1709. (Tindal, II. 137.)

MAYNE, DUKE OF:
With Marshal Boufflers 1702. (Tindal, I. 563.)

MECHLIN:
Submitted to the allies May 1706. (Tindal, I. 751.)

MEDAL:
Relative to the Pretender. Given by Duchess of Gordon 1711. (Tindal, II. 218.)

MEDINA CELI, DUKE OF, (King Philip's Chief Minister of Spain):
Sent a close prisoner to Segovia 1710. Died some months after in prison. (Tindal, II. 182. 183.)

MEDINA, SOLOMON DE:
Contractor to supply the army with bread. Marlborough received from him 5,000*l.* or 6,000*l.* a year as a present. His deposition 1711. (Tindal, II. 232.)

MEDITERRANEAN:
A fleet sent there under Sir Cloudesly Shovel 1703. (Tindal, I. 612.) One design of sending the fleet was to give some relief to the Cevennois, inhabitants of south part of Languedoc in France,—Protestants,—who commenced an insurrection in 1702. (Tindal, I. 612. 613.)
See CEVENNOIS.

MELAC:
French Governor of Landau 1702. (Tindal, I. 622.)

MELDRUM, SAMUEL, SIR:
Lord Provost of Edinburgh 1708. (Tindal, II. 65.)

MELVIL, EARL OF:
Was Lord President of the Council in Scotland 1701–2. (Tindal, I. 555.)

MENIN:
Taken by the confederates under Marlborough 11 Aug. 1706. (Tindal, I. 751.)

MENTZ, ELECTOR OF:
Conference with him and Marlborough at Franckfort Oct. 1707. (Tindal, II. 21.)

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MERCI, COUNT DE, (Imperial Commander):
Commander under the Prince of Baden 1702. (Tindal, I. 565.)
Surrendered Rain to the confederates, and was conducted to the Bavarian camp, July 1704. (Tindal, I. 656.)
Attacked the French lines at Hagenau Aug. 1705. (Tindal, I. 703.)
His operations in Germany 1707. (Tindal, II. 14.)
A sharp action between him and the French General Count de Borgh Aug. 1709. (Tindal, II. 140.)

MEREDITH, BRIGADIER:
Under Marlborough, forced the French lines, 18 July 1705. (Tindal, I. 699.)

MERS, MONSIEUR DE, (French Officer):
Prisoner to the allies Sept. 1705. (Tindal, I. 702.)

MESEIRS, MARQUIS DE:
French Lieutenant General at battle of Ramillies 23 May 1706. (Tindal, I. 748.)

MESNAGER, MONSIEUR:
His negociations in England 1711. (Tindal, II. 212.)
Came to England to negociate peace on the part of France Aug. 1711. Returned to France Oct. 1711. (Tindal, II. 221. 223.)
One of French Plenipotentiaries at Utrecht 1711–2. (Tindal, II. 247.)
Dispute between him and Retchteren. Negociations at a stand on that account 1712. (Tindal, II. 295.)

MESSILIÈRE, MONSIEUR DE LA, (Brigadier):
Taken prisoner at battle of Hochstet 13 Aug. 1704. (Tindal, I. 660.)
Taken prisoner by Marlborough. Landed in England Dec. 1704, and sent to Lichfield. (Tindal, I. 677, note.)

METHUEN, PAUL:
Sent to Portugal. Returned with full assurance of its neutrality. (Tindal, I. 559.)
English Envoy at Portugal 1702. (Tindal, I. 569.)
Removed from being one of Commissioners of Admiralty Dec. 1710. (Tindal, II. 195.)

METTERNICH, COUNT:
Prussian Ambassador at Neufchatel to claim the sovereignty for his master 1707. (Tindal, II. 31.)

MEY, MONSIEUR DU, (Sieur):
At siege of Lisle Aug. 1708. (Tindal, II. 80.)
Mortally wounded at Tournay 29 Aug. 1709. (Tindal, II. 135.)

MIDDLETON, CHARLES, (Son of Earl of Middleton):
Committed to the Tower for high treason April 1708. (Tindal, II. 64.)

MIDDLETON, EARL OF:
With the Pretender when he attempted to land in Scotland 1707–8. (Tindal, II. 60.)
Secretary of State to the Pretender 1714. (Tindal, II. 564.)

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MILAN:
Difficulty started by the Emperor touching certain dependencies of the Milanese which had been made over by agreement to Duke of Savoy 1709. (Tindal, II. 140.)

MINAS, MARQUIS DAS:
Governor and General of the armies of the province of Beira in Portugal 1704. His operations in 1705. (Tindal, I. 667. 706.)
Generalissimo at the siege of Badajos Oct. 1705. (Tindal, I. 706.)
Defeated at Almanza 14 April 1707. (Tindal, II. 5-9.)
Embarked at Barcelona for Lisbon Nov. 1707. (Tindal, II. 12.)

MINORCA:
Taken by General Stanhope Aug. 1708. (Tindal, II. 95–97.)
This was confirmed to the British by treaty of Utrecht. (Tindal, II. 95. 96, note.)
Given up for ever to Great Britain by treaty of 1713–4. (Tindal, II. 339.)
Earl of Peterborough appointed Governor 1713–4. (Tindal, II. 346.)

MINT BILLS IN FRANCE:
In imitation of Exchequer Bills in England. (Tindal, I. 790.)

MIQUELETS. (Tindal, I. 708. 711.)

MIREMONT, MARQUIS DE, (Armand de Bourbon; Nephew to Earl of Feversham):
Protestant refugee from France. His solicitation on behalf of the Cevennois, Protestants of Languedoc, 1702, 1703. (Tindal, I. 613.)
Appointed to go to Utrecht, and in the Queen's name to take particular care of the interest of the French refugees, 1712. (Tindal, II. 245.)

MIZIÈRE, MAJOR GENERAL:
Taken prisoner at battle of Ramillies 23 May 1706. (Tindal, I. 749.)

MOERMONT, MONSIEUR:
Plenipotentiary for Zealand at Utrecht 1711-2. (Tindal, II. 247.)

MOHOCKS and HAWKUBITES:
A report that a great number of persons under those names had combined together to disturb the public peace 1711-2. (Tindal, II. 245.)

MOHUN, LORD:
Proxy for Elector of Hanover. Installed Knight of the Garter 13 March 1702–3. (Tindal, I. 590, note.)
Killed in a duel with the Duke of Hamilton (both killed) 15 Nov. 1712. (Tindal, II. 298.)

MOLESWORTH:
Vigorous resolutions in Parliament of Ireland chiefly owing to him 1705. (Tindal, I. 688.)

MONJUIC, FORT OF, (at Barcelona):
Taken by the Earl of Peterborough 17 Sept. 1705, N.S.

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MONASTEROLS, COUNT:
Bavarian Minister to the King of Sweden then in Saxony 1707. (Tindal, II. 29.)

MONBASON, PRINCE:
Slain at battle of Ramillies 23 May 1706. (Tindal, I. 749.)

MONFORT, DUKE DE:
Mortally wounded Sept. 1704. (Tindal, I. 661.)

MONKTON, ROBERT:
Made a Commissioner of trade and plantations 1707. (Tindal, I. 792.)

MONPEROUX, MARQUIS OF, (General of Horse):
Taken prisoner at battle of Hochstet. Landed in England Dec. 1704, and sent to Nottingham. (Tindal, I. 677, note.)

MONS:
Besieged by the allies, Sept. Capitulated to Prince of Orange end of Oct. 1709. (Tindal, II. 140.)

MONT, DU, BRIGADIER GENERAL:
Surrendered Sout-Leuwe to the allies 4 Sept. 1705, and remained prisoner. (Tindal, I. 702.)

MONTAGUE, DUKE OF:
The Earl of Montague created Marquis of Mounthermer and Duke of Montague 1705. (Tindal, I. 688.)

MONTAGUE, } JAMES, SIR:
MOUNTAGUE, }
Succeeded Sir Simon Harcourt as Solicitor General 1707. (Tindal, I. 792.)
Appointed Attorney General 1708. (Tindal, II. 105.)
Quitted the post of Attorney General 1710; Sir Simon Harcourt appointed. (Tindal, II. 191.)

MONTANDRE, MARQUIS DE:
His regiment cut to pieces in Spain 1707. (Tindal, II. 6.)
The British foot under him in Portugal performed wonders May 1709. (Tindal II. 141.)

MONTELEONE, MARQUIS DE:
One of the Plenipotentiaries of King Philip of Spain at Utrecht. Came to London 5 Dec. 1712. (Tindal, II. 304.)

MONTENAY, MONSIEUR DE, (Colonel):
Taken prisoner by Marlborough. Landed in England Dec. 1704, and sent to Lichfield. (Tindal, I. 677, note.)

MONTESQUIOU, } MARSHAL DE:
MONTESQUIEU, }
Retired before the confederates April 1710. (Tindal, II. 170. 171.)
Officer under the command of Marshal Villars 1712. (Tindal, II. 284. 285.)

MONTGOMERY, LORD:
Was one of the Lords of the Treasury in Scotland 1701–2. (Tindal, I. 555.)
One of Scots' Commissioners to treat of the Union 1702. (Tindal, I. 558.)

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MONTJUIC:
Taken by French and Spaniards April 1706. (Tindal, I. 752.)

MONTMORENCY, MONSIEUR DE, (Nephew to the late Duke of Luxemburg):
Taken prisoner at battle of Ramillies 23 May 1706. (Tindal, I. 749.)

MONTPEROUX, MARQUIS DE:
Taken prisoner at battle of Hochstet 13 Aug. 1704. (Tindal, I. 659. 660.)

MONTREVEL, MARSHAL DE:
Sent by the Court of France to Languedoc with an army of 10,000 or 12,000 men to quell insurrection of the Protestants in Languedoc 1702. (Tindal, I. 613.)

MONTROSS:
Made a Duke 1707. (Tindal, I. 791.)

MORLEY, MRS.:
A name assumed by the Princess Anne before she became Queen in order to correspond more freely with Countess of Marlborough. (Tindal, I. 535, note.)

MOOR, CAPTAIN:
Received a mortal wound in an attack of the French 1708. (Tindal, II. 86. 87.)

MOORE, ARTHUR:
Appointed one of Commissioners of trade and plantations 1700. (Tindal, II. 192.)

MOORE, COLONEL, (Governor of Carolina):
Attacked the Spaniards at St. Augustin near the Gulf of Florida. Sent Colonel Daniel to Port Royal to borrow a mortar and some shells. Took the town, but could not take the fort, 1702. (Tindal, I. 594.)

MOORE, JAMES, (of Stennywood):
Member for Aberdeen 1703. (Tindal, I. 599.)

MOORE, THOMAS, (Brother to Arthur):
Appointed Paymaster of land forces abroad 1713. (Tindal, II. 328.)

MOROCCO:
Ambassador from, arrived in England, 1708. Confined by way of reprisal for restraint put upon Captain Delavel, the Queen's Envoy in that country. Released. (Tindal, II. 102. 103.)

MORTAGNE, CASTLE OF:
Taken by Earl of Albemarle. Retaken by the French. Taken again by Albemarle April 1710. (Tindal, II. 171.)

MORTEMAR, DUKE OF, (French General):
Made a vigorous sally on the confederates besieging Douay May 1710. (Tindal, II. 171.)

MORTON, THOMAS:
Arrested the Muscovite Ambassador July 1708. He was prosecuted. The Czar demanded capital punishment. (Tindal, II. 103.)

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MOSELLE, THE:
To be the scene of action, as settled by Marlborough, 1705. (Tindal I. 697.)

MOTTE, COUNT DE LA:
Commanded part of French army in Flanders, &c. 1702. (Tindal, I. 560.)
Commanded one of the flying camps of the French about Bruges 1703. (Tindal, I. 619.)
Reinforced Duke of Vendosme 1707. (Tindal, II. 20.)
Took Bruges July 1708. (Tindal, II. 71.)
Advanced to intercept Lieutenant General Erle Sept. 1708. Defeated at battle of Wynendale. (Tindal, II. 84.)
Delivered up Ghent to the confederates 31 Dec. 1708. (Tindal, II. 92.)

MOUNTHERMER, MARQUIS OF. *See* MONTAGUE, DUKE OF.

MUNDEN, JOHN, SIR:
Tried by Court-martial. Acquitted. Broke 1702. (Tindal, I. 568.)

MURRAY, EARL OF:
State prisoner. Brought to London June 1708. (Tindal, II. 65.)

MURRAY, JAMES, SIR, (of Philiphaugh):
Made Lord Register of Scotland 1702–3. (Tindal, I. 595.)
Made Register of Scotland 1705. (Tindal, I. 689.)

MURRAY, JAMES, (Brother to Duke of Athol):
State prisoner. Brought to London 1708. (Tindal, II. 65, note.)

MURRAY, MAJOR GENERAL:
In Low Countries. In vain attempted to throw relief into Ghent July 1708. (Tindal, II. 71.)

MURRAY, ROBERT, (of Palmy):
Committed to the Tower 1708. (Tindal, II. 65, note.)

MUSCOVITES. *See* RUSSIANS.

MUSCOVY. *See* RUSSIA.

MUSGRAVE, CHRISTOPHER, SIR:
Appointed Clerk of the Ordnance June 1702. (Tindal, I. 554.)
A Commissioner to treat of the Union 1702. (Tindal, I. 558.)
Appointed one of the Clerks of the Privy Council May 1708. (Tindal, II. 67.)

MUSTERS:
Lord Walden appointed Commissary General of 1702. (Tindal, I. 572.)

NAIRN, LORD, (Brother to Duke of Athol):
State prisoner. Brought to London 1708. (Tindal, II. 65, note.)

NAIRNE, DANIEL, SIR:
Secretary to Scots' Commissioners for union with England 1706. (Tindal, I. 736.)

NAMUR:
Bombarded by General Auverquerque July 1704. (Tindal, I. 663.)

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NAPLES:
King of Spain went to Italy to possess himself of Naples. Arrived at Naples April 1702. Did not obtain the investiture of it from the Pope. (Tindal, I. 566.)
Taken by the Imperialists 1707. (Tindal, II. 21–24.) It was taken for Charles III., then claiming the Crown of Spain. (Tindal, II. 98—100.)
Viceroy of Count Martinitz [? 1707, 1708]. (Tindal, II. 100.)

NASSAU SAARBRUGH, PRINCE OF:
Marshal de Camp of the Emperor. Besieged Keyserswaert April 1702; which surrendered to him 15 June 1702. (Tindal, I. 560. 561.)

NASSAU, COUNT:
At battle of Wynendale, Spanish Flanders, 28 Sept. 1708. (Tindal, II. 85.)

NASSAU, COUNT CORNELIUS OF:
Came to England with Prince Eugene. Arrived off Harwich 1 Jan. 1711–2. (Tindal, II. 236.)

NASSAU, COUNT FRANCIS OF:
Killed in Spain at battle of Almanara 17 July 1710. (Tindal, II. 176.)

NASSAU, COUNT MAURICE OF:
His horse shot under him 1708. (Tindal, II. 89.)

NASSAU, PRINCE OF:
At siege of Tournay July 1709. (Tindal, II. 133.)

NASSAU, PRINCE OF FRIESLAND, (or ORANGE):
At battle of Malplaquet or Blaregnies Sept. 1709. (Tindal, II. 136.)
At siege of Douay May, June, 1710. (Tindal, II. 171.)
Drowned in his carriage in crossing a ferry on his way to the Hague to adjust the differences touching the succession of the late King William with the King of Prussia 14 June 1711. (Tindal, II. 214.)

NASSAU WEILBURG, COUNT OF, (General of the Palatine Forces):
He and the Prince of Hesse defeated at the battle of Spirebach Oct. 1703. (Tindal, I. 622.)

NASSAU WOUDENBERG, COUNT OF:
At battle of Wynendale, Spanish Flanders, 28 Sept. 1708. (Tindal, II. 85.)

NATURALIZATION. *See* PROTESTANTS, FOREIGN.

NATZMER, } LIEUTENANT GENERAL:
NUTZMER, }
At battle of Oudenard with confederate army 11 July 1708. (Tindal, II. 75.)
Wounded 11 July 1708. (Tindal, II. 76.)

NEBOT, RAPHAEL, DON, (Colonel):
Quitted King Philip's service and joined that of Charles III. in Catalonia 1705. (Tindal, I. 711.)
Made Major General Dec. 1705. (Tindal, I. 711.)

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NEGOCIATIONS FOR PEACE:

Begun at the Hague 1709. (Tindal, II. 120, *et seq.*)

France made overtures again. Count Petkum, the Holstein Ambassador at the Hague, went from the Hague to France to understand their intentions and offers, 1709. (Tindal, II. 144.)

France sent new overtures to Holland Jan., Feb., 1709–10. (Tindal, II. 163. 164.)

Meeting of the Plenipotentiaries at Gertruydenberg. (Tindal, II. 165—168.)

Proposals from France 22 April 1711, N.S. (Tindal, II. 219.)

Mr. Prior's secret negociations with Mons. de la Bastide at Boulogne and Paris July 1711. (Tindal, II. 220.)

Mons. Mesnager came to England with Mr. Prior. The negociations and preliminary articles. (Tindal, II. 221, *et seq.*)

At Utrecht 1711-2. (Tindal, II. 247.)

See HAGUE. HOLLAND.

NETHERLANDS:

The battle of Ramillies was fought 23 May 1706, at which Marlborough and Auverquerque defeated Elector of Bavaria and Marshal Villeroy, which was followed by the reduction of almost the whole of the Netherlands by Marlborough in two months. (Tindal, I. 746, and note.) In all the places that submitted to the troops of the allies Charles III. was proclaimed. (Tindal, I. 751.)

Operations in, 1707. (Tindal, II. 19. 20.)

See HOLLAND. MARLBOROUGH.

NEUFCHATEL (Switzerland):

The Duchess of Nemours, Princess of Neufchatel, dying at Paris 16 June 1707, N.S., thirteen competitors laid claim to that sovereignty. Adjudged to King of Prussia. (Tindal, II. 30. 31.)

NEWBURG (on the Rhine):

Taken by the French 1702. (Tindal, I. 564.)

NEWBURG (on the Inn):

Taken by Elector of Bavaria March 1703. (Tindal, I. 616.)

NEWBURG:

The Bavarian garrison marched out, and taken possession of by Marlborough, July 1704. (Tindal, I. 656.)

NEWCASTLE, DUKE OF:

Appointed to Privy Seal in room of Duke of Buckingham about beginning of 1705. (Tindal, I. 687.)

Died July 1711. (Tindal, II. 219.)

NEWFOUNDLAND:

And the adjacent islands, to belong wholly to England by treaty of Utrecht, 1713. The town and fortress of Placentia to be delivered up within seven months. The French to be allowed to catch fish and dry them on land from Cape Bonavista round northward to Point Riche.

NEWMARK (Germany):

Taken from the French by the Imperial Commander Count Stirum 1703. (Tindal, I. 616.)

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NEWTON, ISAAC, SIR:
The celebrated mathematical professor. Knighted at Cambridge by Queen Anne 1705. (Tindal, I. 685.)

NEW YORK:
The Governor, Colonel Hunter, and Commissary Du Pré, sailed from England for New York with the foreign emigrants, beginning of April 1710. (Tindal, II. 148.)

NICHOLAS:
Spencer Compton succeeded him.
See COMPTON, SPENCER.

NICHOLSON, COLONEL:
Had taken possession of Nova Scotia. Put a garrison in Port Royal, and called it Annapolis [? in 1710].
Planned expedition to Canada, and joined the expedition on its arrival in America, June 1711. Ill success of the expedition. (Tindal, II. 215.)
See CANADA.

NIMEGUEN:
An attempt on, by Marshal Boufflers, frustrated by Earl of Athlone, 1702. (Tindal, I. 561.)
Marlborough arrived there 2 July 1702. (Tindal, I. 562.)

NITHSDALE, EARL OF:
State prisoner. Brought to London April 1708. (Tindal, II. 65, note.)

NOAILLES, DUKE OF:
Came into Spain with Duke of Vendosme Sept. 1710. Resolved he shall return to Paris; from thence to go to Rousillon, in order to act offensively in Catalonia. (Tindal, II. 180.)
Invested Gironne, Spain, Dec. 1710; which capitulated to him Jan. 1710–1. (Tindal, II. 182.)

NONANT, MARQUIS DE, (Brigadier General):
Taken prisoner at battle of Ramillies 23 May 1706. (Tindal, I. 749.)

NON-LIQUETS:
Or silent Members in Scotch Parliament 1703. (Tindal, I. 600.)

NORMANBY, MARQUIS OF, (afterwards Duke of Normanby):
Appointed Privy Seal 14 April 1702. (Tindal, I. 545.)
Endeavoured to excuse the authors of certain pamphlets May 1702. (Tindal, I. 551.)
A Commissioner to treat of the Union 1702. (Tindal, I. 557.)
Created Duke of Normanby 1702–3 or 1703. Buckinghamshire was added to this title soon after. (Tindal, I. 589.)

NORRIS, JOHN, SIR, (Captain of the Britannia):
Arrived, bringing Lord Shannon and Brigadier Stanhope, with the news of the success of Earl of Peterborough in Spain, Nov. 1705. (Tindal, I. 724.)
At the taking of Minorca Aug. 1708. (Tindal, II. 95, note.)
Appointed Admiral of the Blue 1709. (Tindal, II. 143.)

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NORRIS, JOHN, SIR—*continued.*

Arrived at Barcelona April 1710. Resolution that he should immediately sail for Cagliari to secure the island of Sardinia. (Tindal, II. 176.)

Came with a fleet from Port Mahon to Barcelona March 1710–1. Went to England, being superseded by Sir John Jennings, June 1711. (Tindal, II. 213.)

NORTH AND GREY, LORD:

At the siege of Ghent Dec. 1708. (Tindal, II. 92.)

NORTHEY, EDWARD, SIR:

Attorney General. Knighted 1702. (Tindal, I. 554.)

Sir Simon Harcourt succeeded him as Attorney General 1707. (Tindal, I. 792.)

NOTTINGHAM, EARL OF:

Appointed Secretary of State with Sir Charles Hedges in the room of the Earl of Manchester and Mr. Vernon 2 May 1702. (Tindal, I. 545.)

Endeavoured to excuse the authors of certain pamphlets May 1702. (Tindal, I. 551.)

A Commissioner to treat of the Union 1702. (Tindal, I. 557.)

Resigned as Secretary of State 1703–4. Mr. Harley, the Speaker, succeeded after a month's delay. (Tindal, I. 647.)

NOVA SCOTIA:

Taken possession of by Colonel Nicholson, who put a garrison into Port Royal, and called it Annapolis [? 1710]. (Tindal, II. 215.)

To be delivered to the English by treaty of Utrecht 1713.

NOYELLES, COUNT:

Commanded Dutch forces on the Maese under Auverquerque May 1704. (Tindal, I. 654.)

Attacked the French lines July 1705. (Tindal, I. 699.)

Detached by Marlborough. Took Santvliet Oct. 1705. (Tindal, I. 703.)

NUGENT, MAJOR:

Aid-de-camp to General Staremberg. (Tindal, II. 180.)

OBDAM, BARON, (Dutch Commander):

At the siege of Bonne April 1703. (Tindal, I. 617.)

Ran away from the French at Eckeren. Came to the Hague to answer for his conduct July 1703. (Tindal, I. 619.)

OCCASIONAL CONFORMITY:

Bill against, revived, 1703. (Tindal, I. 627.)

The Bill to prevent occasional conformity, which was the occasion of great divisions and contests in the two former sessions, again revived in the Parliament which met 29 Oct. 1704. (Tindal, I. 671.)

Bill passed, after having lain dormant seven years, Dec. 1711. (Tindal, II. 231.)

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OFFICERS OF STATE, &c.:

LORD HIGH CHANCELLOR:

Sir Nathan Wright was Lord Keeper 1702. (Tindal, I. 557, note.)

Sir Nathan Wright dismissed, and the Great Seal given to William Cowper with the title of Lord Keeper, 11 Oct. 1705. (Tindal, I. 716.)

Lord Cowper declared Lord High Chancellor 1707. (Tindal, I. 792.)

Lord Cowper resigned 24 Sept. 1710. It was then put in commission for a short time: Sir Thomas Trevor, Robert Tracy, Mr. Scroop (Baron of Exchequer in Scotland). The seals were soon after given to Sir Simon Harcourt. (Tindal, II. 191.)

Sir Simon Harcourt made Lord Keeper 1710. (Tindal, II. 191. 195.) Declared Lord High Chancellor 7 April 1713. (Tindal, II. 311.)

LORD HIGH TREASURER:

Lord Godolphin was declared 6 May 1702. (Tindal, I. 544.) 1704. (Tindal, I. 672.) 1706. (Tindal, I. 736, note.) Was in 1707. (Tindal, I. 792.)

Earl of Godolphin dismissed 8 Aug. 1710. Earl Paulet, Robert Harley, Henry Paget, Sir Thomas Mansel, and Robert Benson, appointed Commissioners of the Treasury, 9 Aug. 1710. (Tindal, II. 190.)

Earl of Oxford and Mortimer (Robert Harley) appointed 1 June 1711. (Tindal, II. 202, and note.) Dismissed 27 July 1714. (Tindal, II. 367.)

Duke of Shrewsbury appointed 30 July 1714. (Tindal, II. 369.)

LORD GREAT CHAMBERLAIN:

Earl of Lindsey 1706. Created Marquis end of 1706. (Tindal, I. 780, note.)

LORD PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL:

Duke of Somerset was at King William's death 1701–2. (Tindal, I. 504.)

Earl of Pembroke appointed 1702. Was in 1706. (Tindal, I. 572. 736, note.) 1708. (Tindal, II. 67, note.) Made Lord Admiral 23 Nov. 1708. (Tindal, II. 104.)

Lord Sommers appointed Nov. 1708. (Tindal, II. 104.) Dismissed, and Earl of Rochester appointed, about Sept. 1710. (Tindal, II. 191.)

Rochester died 1711. Duke of Buckingham appointed. (Tindal, II. 219.)

LORD PRIVY SEAL:

Marquis of Normanby appointed 14 April 1702. (Tindal, I. 545.)

Duke of Buckingham removed, and Duke of Newcastle appointed, about beginning of 1705. (Tindal, I. 687.)

Duke of Newcastle was in 1708. (Tindal, II. 67, note.) Was in 1710. (Tindal, II. 190.)

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OFFICERS OF STATE, &c.—*continued.*

LORD PRIVY SEAL—*cont.*

Earl of Jersey appointed upon death of Duke of Newcastle July 1711. Died the day after, and Dr. Robinson Bishop of Bristol appointed. (Tindal, II. 219.) Translated to bishopric of London 1713. (Tindal, II. 328.)

Earl of Dartmouth appointed 1713. (Tindal, II. 328.)

LORD HIGH ADMIRAL:

Earl of Pembroke dismissed, and Prince George of Denmark appointed, 21 May 1702. (Tindal, I. 545.)

Prince George of Denmark died Lord High Admiral 28 Oct. 1708. (Tindal, II. 104.)

Earl of Pembroke appointed 25 Nov. 1708. (Tindal, II. 104.)

Earl of Pembroke resigned end of 1709, and the Admiralty put in commission: Earl of Orford, Sir J. Leake, Sir G. Byng, George Dodington, Paul Methuen. Sir James Wishart and George Clarke made Commissioners in room of Methuen and Dodington. (Tindal, II. 143. 195.)

LORD STEWARD OF THE HOUSEHOLD:

Duke of Devonshire appointed 14 April 1702. (Tindal, I. 545.) Was in 1706. (Tindal, I. 736, note.) 1708. (Tindal, II. 67, note.) Dismissed, and Duke of Buckingham appointed, about Sept. 1710. (Tindal, II. 191.)

Earl Paulet appointed, in room of Duke of Buckingham, 1711. (Tindal, II. 219.)

LORD CHAMBERLAIN OF THE HOUSEHOLD:

Earl of Jersey appointed 14 April 1702. (Tindal, I. 545.)

Earl of Kent made Lord Chamberlain 1703–4. (Tindal, I. 647.) He was Lord Chamberlain, and made Marquis of Kent, Dec. 1706. (Tindal, I. 780, note.) Marquis of Kent was in 1708. (Tindal, II. 67, note.)

Duke of Shrewsbury appointed 14 April 1710, in room of Marquis of Kent. (Tindal, II. 187. 189.)

MASTER OF THE HORSE:

Earl of Pembroke appointed.

Duke of Somerset appointed 1702, in room of the Earl of Pembroke. (Tindal, I. 572.) Somerset was in 1706. (Tindal, I. 736, note.) 1710. (Tindal, II. 192.) Removed 26 Jan. 1711–2. (Tindal, II. 234.)

MASTER OF THE HOUSEHOLD:

Edmund Dunch appointed 1708. (Tindal, II. 105.)

TREASURER OF THE HOUSEHOLD:

Earl of Bradford appointed 14 April 1702. (Tindal, I. 545.)

Earl of Cholmondely, in room of Earl of Bradford, deceased, 1708. (Tindal, II. 105.) Dismissed 7 April 1713. (Tindal, II. 311.)

Lord Lansdowne, in room of Cholmondely, formerly removed, 1713. (Tindal, II. 328.)

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OFFICERS OF STATE, &c.—*continued.*

COMPTROLLER OF THE HOUSEHOLD:

Sir Edward Seymour appointed 14 April 1702. (Tindal, I. 545.) Dismissed 1703–4, and Mr. Mansel made Comptroller. (Tindal, I. 647.)

Sir Thomas Mansel resigned Feb. 1707–8. (Tindal, II. 56.)

Earl of Cholmondely appointed 1707–8. (Tindal, II. 67.)

Sir Thomas Felton appointed 1708. (Tindal, II. 105.)

Lord Lansdowne appointed.

Sir John Stonehouse in room of Lord Lansdowne 1713. (Tindal, II. 328.)

VICE CHAMBERLAIN:

Peregrine Bertie appointed 14 April 1702. (Tindal, I. 545.)

Thomas Coke was in 1708. (Tindal II. 67, note.)

LORD WARDEN OF THE CINQUE PORTS:

Prince George of Denmark when he died was Lord High Admiral and Warden of the Cinque Ports, &c. 1708. (Tindal, II. 104.)

Duke of Dorset appointed 3 Dec. 1708. (Tindal, II. 105.)

Duke of Dorset removed, and Duke of Ormond appointed, 1713. (Tindal, II. 325.)

MASTER OF THE ORDNANCE:

Earl of Marlborough appointed 5 June 1702. (Tindal, I. 554.)

Earl Rivers appointed on Marlborough's disgrace, which took place 30 Dec. 1711. (Tindal, II. 234.)

Duke of Hamilton appointed, it being vacant by the death of Earl Rivers, 1712. (Tindal, II. 296.)

KEEPER OF THE PRIVY PURSE:

Duchess of Marlborough appointed 1702. (Tindal, I. 544.) Resigned about Jan. 1710–1.

Mrs. Masham appointed. (Tindal, II. 196.)

MISTRESS OF THE ROBES:

The Duchess of Marlborough was Mistress of the Robes till about Jan. 1710–1, when she resigned. Duchess of Somerset appointed. (Tindal, II. 196.)

SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS:

Robert Harley chosen 20 Oct. 1702; new Parliament. (Tindal, I. 572.)

John Smith chosen for Parliament which met 25 Oct. 1705. (Tindal, I. 717.)

Sir Richard Onslow chosen Speaker of Parliament which met 16 Nov. 1708. (Tindal, II. 105.)

Mr. Bromley chosen Speaker Nov. 1710. (Tindal, II. 194.)

Sir Thomas Hanmer chosen for the Parliament which met 16 Feb. 1713–4. (Tindal, II. 338.)

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF:

Marlborough six days after accession of Queen Anne was declared Captain General of the forces at home and abroad March 1701–2. Disgraced 30 Dec. 1711.

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OFFICERS OF STATE, &c.—*continued.*

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF—*cont.*

Upon Marlborough's disgrace the Duke of Ormond was appointed Commander-in-Chief of the forces in Great Britain, and soon after, upon refusal of the Elector of Hanover to command the English forces in Flanders, Ormond was appointed Captain General of the forces at home and abroad, 1711–2. (Tindal, II. 234.)

SURVEYOR GENERAL:

Samuel Travers removed; Manley appointed, 1710. (Tindal, II. 192.)

LIEUTENANT OF THE TOWER:

Lieutenant General Cadogan.

Brigadier Hill appointed in room of Cadogan about 1711–2. (Tindal, II. 234.)

PAYMASTER GENERAL OF THE { FORCES: / ARMY. (Tindal, I. 584):

Lord Ranelagh had been Paymaster of the army in time of James II. Continued in that office the whole of the reign of King William. At the accession of Queen Anne she commanded all persons in office to continue so till further directions. (Tindal, I. 584.)

Earl of Ranelagh appointed Receiver and Paymaster General of the forces 1702. (Tindal, I. 572.) Probably a re-appointment.

Office divided. Earl of Ranelagh resigned, and Mr. Howe was appointed Paymaster of the guards and garrisons at home, as being the more lasting post; and Sir Stephen Fox at the same time appointed Paymaster of the forces beyond the sea 1702. (Tindal, I. 584.)

COMMISSARY GENERAL OF THE MUSTERS:

Lord Walden appointed 1702. (Tindal, I. 572.)

TREASURER OF THE NAVY:

Russel [? 1701, 1702, or in King William's time]. (Tindal, I. 584.)

SECRETARY OF MARINES:

Josiah Burchet appointed in room of St. John 1707–8. (Tindal, II. 67.)

SECRETARY OF STATE:

Earl of Manchester and Mr. Vernon. They were succeeded by the Earl of Nottingham and Sir Charles Hedges, appointed 2 May 1702. (Tindal, I. 545.)

The Earl of Nottingham resigned 1703–4, and Mr. Harley, the Speaker, appointed after a month's delay. (Tindal, I. 647.) Harley was Secretary till 1707–8. (Tindal, II. 55.)

Earl of Sunderland, in room of Sir Charles Hedges, sworn 3 Dec. 1706. (Orig. MSS.) (Tindal, I. 792.) Sunderland was Secretary till 14 June 1710. (Tindal, II. 189.)

Henry Boyle, Chancellor of the Exchequer, made Secretary, in room of Harley, 11 Feb. 1707–8. (Tindal, II 55.)

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OFFICERS OF STATE, &c.—*continued.*

SECRETARY OF STATE—*cont.*

Boyle dismissed 1710. St. John appointed 21 Sept. (Orig. MSS.) (Tindal, II. 191.)

Duke of Queensberry (Duke of Dover) was made Third Secretary of State of Great Britain, and Scotland was left to his management, 3 Feb. 1708-9; the Third Secretary of State being for North Britain. Upon the death of Duke of Queensbury 1711 there was a warm competition for the office between the Duke of Hamilton and the Earl of Mar, so the place was suppressed. (Tindal, II. 110. 119. 219.)

Earl of Sunderland dismissed 14 June, and Lord Dartmouth appointed 15 June, 1710. (Tindal, II. 189.)

Boyle dismissed about Sept. 1710, and Henry St. John appointed. (Tindal, II. 191.)

William Bromley sworn Secretary of State 17 Aug. 1713. [Taken from an Extra-provincial Book.] (*See also* Tindal, II. 328.)

SECRETARY OF STATE FOR IRELAND:

Sir Robert Southwell resigned; his son Edward succeeded, June 1702. (Tindal, I. 554.)

Addison appointed Secretary to Lord Wharton, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, 1708. (Tindal, II. 105.) Appointed Secretary of State for Ireland. Embarked for England with the Lord Lieutenant. Arrived in England 9 Sept. 1709. (Tindal, II. 149.)

SECRETARY-AT-WAR:

William Blathwayte appointed 1702. (Tindal, I. 572.)

Henry St. John appointed in the room of Blathwayte about 1703–4. (Tindal, I. 647.)

St. John resigned Feb. 1707–8. (Tindal, II. 56.)

Robert Walpole appointed in room of St. John. (Tindal, II. 67.)

Earl of Bath appointed in room of Walpole 1710. (Tindal, II. 192.)

Sir William Windham appointed.

Francis Gwin appointed in room of Sir William Windham 1713. (Tindal, II. 328.)

CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER:

Henry Boyle was in 1704. (Tindal, I. 672.) Boyle's office was in 1706 Chancellor and under Treasurer of the Exchequer. (Tindal, I. 737, note.)

Boyle was made Secretary of State 11 Feb. 1707–8. Harley resigned. (Tindal, II. 55.)

John Smith appointed in the room of Secretary Boyle about May 1708. (Tindal, II. 68.)

Robert Harley appointed in room of Smith 9 Aug. 1710. (Tindal, I. 190. 191.) Harley was at the same time made one the Commissioners of the Treasury.

Mr. Robert Benson was in beginning of 1713. (Tindal, II. 314.) Created Lord Bingley 1713.

Sir William Windham chosen in room of Robert Benson, lately created Lord Bingley, 1713. (Tindal, II. 328.)

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OFFICERS OF STATE, &c.—

BOARD OF TRADE:

Earl of Winchelsea placed at the head of the Board of Trade 1711. (Tindal, II. 219.)

CHANCELLOR OF THE DUCHY OF LANCASTER:

Sir John Levison Gower appointed 14 April 1702. (Tindal, I. 545.)

Earl of Derby dismissed, and Lord Berkley appointed, about Sept. 1710. (Tindal, II. 191.)

GROOM OF THE STOLE:

Duchess of Marlborough appointed 1702. (Tindal, I. 544.) Resigned about Jan. 1710–1.

Duchess of Somerset appointed. She was so in 1711–2. (Tindal, II. 196. 234.)

CHIEF JUSTICE OF THE KING'S BENCH:

Sir John Holt appointed 1702. Was in 1706. (Tindal, I. 558, note, 737, note.)

Sir Thomas Trevor was in 1708. (Tindal, II. 67.)

CHIEF JUSTICE OF THE COMMON PLEAS:

Sir Thomas Trevor appointed 1702. Was in 1706. (Tindal, I. 558, note, 737, note.)

MASTER OF THE ROLLS:

Sir John Trevor was in 1708. (Tindal, II. 67.)

ATTORNEY GENERAL:

Edward Northey 1702. Was in 1706. (Tindal, I. 554. 737, note.)

Sir Simon Harcourt appointed in room of Sir Edward Northey 1707. (Tindal, I. 792.) Harcourt resigned Feb. 1707–8. (Tindal, II. 56.)

Sir James Montague appointed 1708. (Tindal, II. 105.)

Sir Simon Harcourt appointed in room of Montague 1710. (Tindal, II. 191.)

Sir Edward Northey appointed in room of Sir Simon Harcourt 1710. (Tindal, II. 192.) Harcourt was appointed Lord Keeper.

SOLICITOR GENERAL:

Simon Harcourt appointed by Queen Anne 1702. Was in 1706. (Tindal, I. 554. 737, note.)

Sir James Montague succeeded Sir Simon Harcourt 1707. (Tindal, I. 792.)

Robert Eyre appointed 1708. (Tindal, II. 105.)

Raymond was in 1711. (Tindal, II. 207.)

OFFICERS OF STATE, (SCOTLAND). [The Union took effect 1 May (6 Anne) 1707. *See* Stat. 6 Anne, c. 53]:

LORD HIGH COMMISSIONER:

Duke of Queensberry appointed for the Parliament which opened 9 June 1702. (Tindal, I. 556.) Appointed in March for the Parliament which opened 6 May 1703. (Tindal, I. 595.)

Marquis of Tweedale appointed for the Parliament which met 6 July 1704. (Tindal, I. 649.)

Duke of Argyle declared for the next Parliament 1705 (Tindal, I. 689.)

Duke of Queensberry for the Parliament which met 3 Oct. 1706. (Tindal, I. 768.)

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OFFICERS OF STATE (SCOTLAND), &c.—*continued.*

LORD CHANCELLOR:

Earl of Marchmont was at the accession of Queen Anne 1701–2. (Tindal, I. 555.)

Earl of Seafield appointed 1702–3. Seafield made Secretary of State about Sept. 1704. (Tindal, I. 595. 653.)

Marquis of Tweedale appointed about beginning of Sept. 1704. Tweedale removed, and the Earl of Seafield reinstated Chancellor, 1705. (Tindal, I. 653. 689.)

Earl of Findlater appointed 1713. (Tindal, II. 328.)

LORD HIGH TREASURER:

Lord Archibald Campbell, first cousin to the Duke of Argyle, appointed, 1705. (Tindal, I. 690.)

PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL:

Earl of Melvil was at the accession of Queen Anne 1701–2. (Tindal, I. 555.)

Marquis of Annandale appointed 1702–3. Appointed about Oct. 1705, the Earl of Mar having succeeded him as Secretary of State. (Tindal, I. 595. 697.)

PRIVY COUNCIL OF SCOTLAND:

Ceased in May 1708.

PRIVY COUNCIL OF GREAT BRITAIN:

The first appointed 10 May 1708. (Tindal, II. 67.)

SECRETARY OF STATE:

Earls of Seafield and Hyndford were at the accession of Queen Anne 1701–2. (Tindal, I. 555.)

Duke of Queensberry and Lord Viscount Tarbat made Secretaries of State 1702–3. Duke of Queensberry dismissed, and his colleague, the Earl of Cromarty, remained sole Secretary of State, 1703–4 or 1704. Cromarty appointed Justice General about Sept. 1704. (Tindal, I. 595. 649. 653.)

Earls of Seafield and Roxburgh made Secretaries of State about Sept. 1704. (Tindal, I. 653.)

Marquis of Annandale and Earl of Loudon appointed 1705; Seafield being made Chancellor, and Roxburgh removed. (Tindal, I. 689.)

Earl of Mar appointed about Oct. 1705, in room of Marquis of Annandale, appointed Lord President. (Tindal, I. 697.)

The office of Secretary of State having ceased by the abolition of the Privy Council of Scotland, the Duke of Queensberry (Duke of Dover) was appointed Third Secretary of State of Great Britain, and had the management of Scotland, 3 Feb. 1708–9. (Tindal, I. 110. 119.)

Duke of Queensberry died 1711, and the office of Secretary of State for North Britain was suppressed till 1713. (Tindal, II. 219. 328.) It seems to have been but a temporary suppression, for the Earl of Mar was appointed 9 Sept. 1713. (Tindal, II. 328.) His patent is dated 30 Sept. 1713, but his fee of office was computed from 9 Sept. (*See* Pell's Patent Book, No. 26, fol. 54.)

Duke of Montrose succeeded the Earl of Mar 1714, in time of George I.

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OFFICERS OF STATE (SCOTLAND), &c.—*continued.*

LORD PRIVY SEAL:

Duke of Queensberry was at the accession of Queen Anne 1701–2. (Tindal, I. 555.)

Earl of Tullibardine (afterwards Duke of Athol) appointed 1702–3. Was in 1704. (Tindal, I. 595. 650.)

Earl of Rothes appointed about Sept. 1704. Removed, and Duke of Queensberry appointed, 1705. (Tindal, I. 653. 689.) He received pay as Lord Privy Seal to 9 Feb. 1708–9. (*See* North Britain or Scotch Books of the Treasury Department, No. 2, p. 86.)

Duke of Montrose removed, and Duke of Athol appointed, 1713. (Tindal, II. 325.)

LORD REGISTER:

Earl of Selkirk was at the accession of Queen Anne 1701–2. (Tindal, I. 555.)

Sir James Murray appointed 1702–3. James Johnston (Secretary of State in time of King William) made Lord Register in room of Murray 1704. (Tindal, I. 595. 648.)

Sir James Murray appointed 1705. Johnston removed. (Tindal, I. 689.)

TREASURER DEPUTE:

Adam Cockburn of Ormiston was at the accession of Queen Anne 1701–2. (Tindal, I. 555.)

Lord Boyle appointed 1702–3. (Tindal, I. 595.)

The Earl of Glasgow removed from his place of Treasurer Depute 1704, but his place was not filled. (Tindal, I. 649.)

Mr. Bailie, of Jervis Wood, appointed, about Sept. 1704. Removed 1705. (Tindal, I. 653. 689.)

JUSTICE CLERK:

John Maxwell, of Polock, was at the accession of Queen Anne, 1701–2. (Tindal, I. 555.)

Roderick Mackenzie appointed 1702–3. (Tindal, I. 595.)

Sir William Hamilton appointed about Sept. 1704. (Tindal, I. 653.) He lived but a few months, and was succeeded by Adam Cockburn of Ormiston. (Tindal, I. 595.)

ADVOCATE:

Sir James Stuart was at the accession of Queen Anne 1701–2. Was in 1703. (Tindal, I. 555. 596.) Was in 1708. (Tindal, II. 114.)

Sir David Dalrymple appointed 1711. Removed 1711, and Stuart reinstated. (Tindal, II. 218.)

JUTICE GENERAL:

Earl of Cromarty appointed about Sept. 1704. (Tindal, I. 653.)

OFFICERS OF STATE IN SCOTLAND:

An Act for giving the Parliament the power of choosing, after the death of Queen Anne, 1705. (Tindal, I. 693.)

O'HARA, CHARLES, SIR, (Major General):

In expedition to Cadiz 1702. (Tindal, I. 568.)

Put under arrest for plundering Port St. Mary's, near Cadiz, 1702. Cleared. (Tindal, I. 572.)

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ONSLOW, RICHARD, SIR:
Chosen Speaker of the Parliament which met 16 Nov. 1708. (Tindal, II. 105.)

OOST FRISE, COUNT DE:
Attacked the French lines 18 July 1705. (Tindal, I. 699.)

OPDAM, MONSIEUR. [? Same as Obdam]:
One of the Dutch Generals 1702. (Tindal, I. 564.)

ORANGE NASSAU, PRINCE OF, (Stadtholder of Frieseland):
As General of the Dutch put himself at the head of the Dutch infantry 1707. (Tindal, II. 20.)
At the head of Dutch foot at battle of Oudenard 11 July 1708. (Tindal, II. 74. 75.)
With Prince Eugene invested and took Lisle 1708. (Tindal, II. 80, note.)
Sent an account to the States General of the taking of the castle of Lisle 9 Dec. 1708. (Tindal, II. 90.)
Two horses killed under him at battle of Malplaquet 11 Sept. 1709. (Tindal, II. 137.)
Took Mons Oct. 1709. (Tindal, II. 139. 140.)

ORFORD, EARL OF, (Edward Russell):
His accounts. (Tindal, I. 643.)
Appointed First Commissioner of the Admiralty 1709. (Tindal, II. 143.) Resigned 1710. (Tindal, II. 191.)

ORKNEY, EARL OF:
Embarked for Holland with Marlborough April 1704. (Tindal, I. 654.)
At battle of Hochstet 13 Aug. 1704. (Tindal, I. 657.)
Lieutenant General. Advanced into Picardy July 1708. (Tindal, II. 79.)
With Marlborough in the Low Countries 1708. (Tindal, II. 89.)
At battle of Malplaquet or Blaregnies, Low Countries, Sept. 1709. (Tindal, II. 136.)
Appointed Governor of Edinburgh Castle in room of Duke of Argyle 1713–4. (Tindal, II. 346.)

ORLEANS, DUKE OF:
Sent to command in Italy, upon Vendosme's being placed at the head of the French army in Flanders, and Marshal Marsin to assist or rather govern him, 1706. (Tindal, I. 757.)
Wounded at battle of Turin, where he was defeated, 7 Sept. 1706. (Tindal, I. 760.)
Took upon him the command of the French army in Spain April 1707. (Tindal, II. 11.)
Commanded the French army in Spain 1708. (Tindal, II. 92.)
Took Tortosa in 1708. (Tindal, II. 97.)

ORMOND, DUKE OF:
Arrived at Spithead to take charge of the land forces he was to command 1 June 1702. (Tindal, I. 554.)
Commanded expedition to Cadiz 1702. Landed at Vigo. Returned to England. Landed at Deal Nov. 1702. (Tindal, I. 568. 570. 571.)
Appointed Lord Lieutenant of Ireland 1702. (Tindal, I. 575.)
Appointed Lord Lieutenant of Ireland 1710. Earl of Wharton resigned. (Tindal, II. 191.)

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ORMOND, DUKE OF—*continued.*

Returned to England latter end of Nov. 1711. Chancellor Phipps and General Ingoldsby appointed Lords Justices. (Tindal, II. 217.)

Appointed Commander-in-Chief of the forces in Great Britain upon the disgrace of Marlborough, which took place 30 Dec. 1711; and upon the refusal of the Elector of Hanover to command the Queen's forces in Flanders, Ormond was appointed Captain General of the forces at home and abroad as Marlborough had been, about 1711-2. (Tindal, II. 234.)

Went to the Low Countries. Had the same allowances that were lately voted criminal in the Duke of Marlborough April 1712. (Tindal, II. 254.)

Left London for the Hague 7 April. His operations. (Tindal, II. 255, *et seq.*)

Obtained leave to return to England, and landed at Dover 1 Nov. 1712. (Tindal, II. 297.)

Appointed Governor of Dover and Lord Warden of Cinque Ports 1713. Lord Ashburnham, his son-in-law, Deputy Governor of Dover and Deputy Warden. (Tindal, II. 325.)

OROPEZA, COUNTESS:

A lady of great wit, whose husband was one of the chief grandees of Spain, 1707. (Tindal, II. 12.)

OSSUNA, DUKE OF:

The Spanish troops under him in Portugal 1707. (Tindal, II. 12.)

One of Plenipotentiaries of King Philip of Spain at Utrecht 1712–3. (Tindal, II. 307, note.)

OSTEND:

Taken by the confederates under Marlborough 6 July 1706. (Tindal, I. 751.)

De Caris Governor of, Dec. 1712. (Tindal, II. 300.)

The Dutch agreed to withdraw their troops from Ostend 1713–4. (Tindal, II. 337.)

OSTIGLIA (Italy):

The French besieged it, and failed, 1703. (Tindal, I. 621.)

O'SULLIVAN:

Committed to Newgate for high treason April 1708. (Tindal, II. 65.)

OUDENARD:

It surrendered to Marlborough in 1706. Besieged by the French July 1708. Siege abandoned on approach of confederate army, and French defeated there. (Tindal, II. 72, note.)

Battle of. French defeated by Marlborough and Prince Eugene 11 July 1708. (Tindal, II. 74. 75.)

OVER-ASSELT (near Grave):

Marlborough encamped there 16 July 1702. (Tindal, I. 562.)

OVERKIRK, GENERAL:

Marched, together with Marlborough, to Hoogstraat against the French, 1703. (Tindal, I. 620.)

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OXENSTIERN, COUNT:
Attacked the French at battle of Oudenard 11 July 1708. (Tindal, II. 75.)
Killed at battle of Malplaquet 11 Sept. 1709. (Tindal, II. 137.)

OXFORD AND MORTIMER, EARL OF:
Robert Harley created Baron Wigmore and Earl of Oxford and Mortimer 1711. Appointed Lord Treasurer 1 June 1711. (Tindal, II. 202.)
Removed from his office 27 July 1714. Shrewsbury appointed. (Tindal, II. 367. 369.)

PACKINGTON, JOHN, SIR:
His complaint against Bishop of Worcester and his son, Mr. Lloyd, for endeavouring to prevent his election, 1702. (Tindal, I. 575.)

PALAND, GENERAL:
Wounded at battle of Schellenberg 2 July 1704. (Tindal, I. 655.)

PALANDT, BARON. [? Same as General Paland]:
Brigadier of Dutch troops in expedition to Cadiz 1702. (Tindal, I. 568.)

PALATINE, ELECTOR:
Siege of Keyserswaert undertaken in his name April 1702. (Tindal, I. 560.)
Count of Nassau Weilburg, General of the Palatine forces, defeated by the French at the battle of Spirebach, Oct. 1703. (Tindal, I. 621. 622.)
Eight Palatine battalions in pay of Great Britain and Holland 1711. (Tindal, II. 209.)

PALATINES:
Great numbers arrived in England. Some went to the colonies, some to Ireland, &c., 1709. (Tindal, II. 148. 149.)

PALAVICINI, MAJOR GENERAL:
Taken prisoner at battle of Ramillies 23 May 1706. (Tindal, I. 749.)

PALMES, LIEUTENANT GENERAL:
Envoy Extraordinary from England to the Emperor 1710. (Tindal, II. 184.)

PALMO, BRIGADIER:
Forces the French lines 18 July 1705. (Tindal, I. 699.)

PAMPHLETS (Queen Anne):
The Two Legion Letters.—The Black List.—Jura Populi Anglicani.—Toland's Reasons for inviting over the Princess of Hanover.—The History of the Last Parliament, begun 10 Feb. 1700, by Dr. Drake.—Tom Double, or The True Picture of a Modern Whig, set forth in a Second Dialogue between Mr. Whiglove and Mr. Double, supposed to be written by Dr. Davenant.—Animadversions upon the Two Last Thirtieth of January Sermons, one preached to the Honourable the House of Commons, the other to the House of Convocation.—Reasons for addressing His Majesty to invite into England the Electoral

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PAMPHLETS—*continued.*

Prince of Hanover, and for Attainting and Abjuring the pretended Prince of Wales, &c. (Tindal, I. 551. 552, notes.)

The Establishment of the Church the Preservation of the State, 1702. (Tindal, I. 578.)

The Case of Toleration Recognized, 1702. (Tindal, I. 579.)

The Shortest Way with the Dissenters, or Proposals for the Establishment of the Church, 1702, by De Foe, who was fined 200*l.*, and put in the pillory, and his book burnt. (Tindal, I. 582.)

Legion's Humble Address, 1704. (Tindal, I. 647.)

Memorial of the Church of England, by Dr. Drake, a Physician, 1705. (Tindal, I. 715.)

The Case of the Church of England's Memorial fairly stated, or A Modest Enquiry, &c., William Pittis convicted of writing it 1707.—Mercurius Politicus, Dr. James Drake indicted for writing it 1707. (Tindal, I. 792, note.)

Verses, called The Country Parson's Advice to The Lord Keeper. Dr. Joseph Browne found guilty of writing it 1707. (Tindal, I. 792, note.)

A Letter to the Author of the Memorial of the Church of England, 1707.—A Letter to the Right Honourable Mr. Secretary Harley, 1707.—Hudibras Redivivus, or A Burlesque Poem on the Times, 1707. (Tindal, I. 793, and note.)

PAPALINS: }
PAPAGALLIANS: }

The Pope's troops so called in derision. (Tindal, II. 100.)

PAPER CREDIT:

Proposal for, in Scotland, 1705. (Tindal, I. 691.)

PAPISTS:

Bill passed in Ireland that the estates of the Irish Papists should descend to their Protestant heirs 1709. (Tindal, II. 148.)

PARLIAMENT (Queen Anne, 1702):

Notwithstanding King William's death, Parliament continued to sit, by the Act made five years before. Prorogued 2 May 1702 to 7 July following. (Tindal, I. 539. 553. 554.)

A Proclamation dissolving the Parliament 2 July. A new one to meet 20 Aug., but afterwards prorogued to 8 Oct., and at last to 23 Oct., 1702. It met on 20 Oct. 1702. Prorogued 27 Feb. 1702–3 to 22 April 1703. (Tindal, I. 572. 586. 587.)

Second session of Queen Anne's first Parliament 1703. Prorogued on 3 April to 4 July 1704. (Tindal, I. 626. 644.)

Parliament met 29 Oct. 1704. Prorogued 14 March 1704–5. Dissolved 5 April 1705. (Tindal, I. 670. 684. 685.)

New Parliament met 25 Oct. 1705. Adjourned 21 Dec. 1705 to 7 Jan. 1705–6. Prorogued 19 March to 21 May following 1706. (Tindal, I. 717. 728. 729. 732.)

Parliament met 3 Dec. 1706. Prorogued 8 April to 14 April. Prorogued 24 April to 30 April 1707. (Tindal, I. 779. 790.)

First Parliament of Great Britain opened 23 Oct. 1707. Prorogued 1 April to 13 April 1708. It was dissolved two days after by Proclamation. (Tindal, II. 39. 63. 64.)

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PARLIAMENT—*continued.*

Parliament met 16 Nov. 1708. Prorogued 21 April 1709. (Tindal, I. 109. 118.)

Parliament met 15 Nov. 1709. Prorogued 5 April 1710. Dissolved Sept. 1710. (Tindal, II. 151. 162. 191.)

New Parliament met 25 Nov. 1710. Prorogued 12 June to 10 July 1711. (Tindal, II. 194. 206.)

Second session of third Parliament of Great Britain opened 7 Dec. 1711. Adjourned 21 June to 8 July, and from thence prorogued to 31 July, 1712. (Tindal, II. 227. 273.)

Parliament met 9 April 1713. Prorogued 16 July 1713. This was the end of the third British Parliament. Dissolved 8 Aug. 1713. (Tindal, II. 311. 324. 328.)

New Parliament met 16 Feb. 1713–4. Prorogued 9 July 1714. (Tindal, II. 338. 366.)

PARLIAMENT IN IRELAND:

Opened in Dublin 21 Sept. 1703. Allen Brodrick, the Queen's solicitor. chosen Speaker. (Tindal I. 606.)

Met at Dublin 5 March 1704–5. Adjourned 22 March to 1 May 1705. Prorogued 16 June 1705 to 13 June 1706. (Tindal, I. 688. 689.)

Opened 7 July 1707. (Tindal, II. 33.)

Met in April 1709. Prorogued 30 Aug. 1709 (Tindal, II. 148. 149.)

Met 25 Nov. 1713. (Tindal, II. 330.)

PARLIAMENT IN SCOTLAND:

Met according to the Queen's last adjournment on 9 June 1702. There was much contention between the different parties about the opening of this Parliament. It had been adjourned several times after King William's death before it was opened for business. The Duke of Queensberry was appointed High Commissioner. Adjourned 30 June to 18 Aug. 1702. (Tindal, I. 555. 556. 557.)

New Parliament met 6 May 1703: Duke of Queensberry Commissioner. Adjourned 15 Sept. to 12 Oct. 1703. (Tindal, I. 596. 603.)

Met 6 July 1704: Marquis of Tweedale High Commissioner. Prorogued [? 27 Aug.] to 7 Oct. 1704. (Tindal, I. 649. 652.)

Met 28 June 1705: Duke of Argyle High Commissioner. Three parties:—The Cavaliers or Anti-Revolutioners; the Squadrone or Flying Squadron, consisting of discarded Courtiers; and the present Courtiers. Many members being absent, it was adjourned to 3 July 1705. Adjourned about Sept. to 20 Dec. 1705. (Tindal, I. 690. 697.)

Met 3 Oct. 1706: Duke of Queensberry High Commissioner. Adjourned 25 March to 22 April 1707. (Tindal, I. 768. 779.)

PASCHAL, MARQUIS DE, (Governor of Brussels):

Governor for the confederates of Brussels 1708. (Tindal, II. 88.)

For his resolute defence of Brussels he was made a Marquis by Charles III. (Tindal, II. 89.)

Came to England about Jan. 1710-1, and went with Marlborough to Blenheim House 2 Feb. 1710–1. (Tindal, II. 196.)

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PASTEUR, BRIGADIER:
French or Bavarian officer. Driven from Waterlo by Lieutenant General Dompre Aug. 1705. (Tindal, I. 701.)
Took Ghent July 1708. (Tindal, II. 71.)
Major General. Sent by the French, and made a successful incursion into Low Countries, 1712. (Tindal, II. 276.)

PATKUL, COUNT:
Minister and General of the Russian forces. Delivered up to King of Sweden by Elector of Saxony under pretence of being a Swedish deserter 1706. Queen of England interfered in his favour 1707. Afterwards barbarously put to death. (Tindal, I. 792, note.)

PATTENSDORF LIEUTENANT GENERAL, (in the Service of the Elector Palatine):
Taken prisoner at the siege of Lisle Aug. 1708. (Tindal, II. 80.)

PAULET, EARL:
Made Steward of the Household in room of Duke of Buckingham 1711. (Tindal, II. 219.)

PEACE:
Negociations for, begun at the Hague, 1709. (Tindal, II. 120.)
New overtures sent by France to the Hague Jan. 1709–10. *See* the Articles. New overtures. (Tindal, II. 163. 164.)
Meeting of Dutch and French Plenipotentiaries at Gertruydenberg March 1709–10, May, June, July, 1710. (Tindal, II. 165. 168.) *See* HOLLAND. NEGOCIATIONS.

PEARCE, BRIGADIER:
Taken prisoner in Portugal May 1709. (Tindal, II. 141.)

PECKMAN:
Lieutenant Colonel of the Elector of Bavaria's Guard. Took Ulm. Killed 1702. (Tindal, I. 564.)

PEERS:
Ten Peers created 31 Dec. 1711. (Tindal, II. 234.)

PELHAM, LORD, (Baron of Laughton):
Sir Thomas Pelham created, Dec. 1706. (Tindal, I. 781, note.)

PEMBROKE, EARL OF:
A Commissioner to treat of the Union 1702. (Tindal, I. 557.)
Appointed Lord President of the Council. Duke of Somerset succeeded him as Master of the Horse 1702. (Tindal, I. 572.)
Lord Lieutenant of Ireland 1707. (Tindal, II. 33.)
Made Lord Admiral, resigning his posts of Lord President of the Council and Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, 23 Nov. 1708. (Tindal, II. 104.)
Resigned as Lord High Admiral end of 1709. Admiralty put in commission, and a pension of 3,000*l.* per annum granted to Pembroke. (Tindal, II. 143.)

PENDERGAST, MICHAEL:
Committed to Newgate for high treason April 1708. (Tindal, II. 65.)

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PENDERGAST, THOMAS, SIR, (Colonel):
Killed at battle of Malplaquet 11 Sept. 1709. (Tindal, II. 138.)

PENNYFEATHER, COLONEL:
Wounded at battle of Oudenard 11 July 1708. (Tindal, II. 76.)

PENSIONARY:
Of Amsterdam. Mons. Buys waited on Marlborough on behalf of Holland and West Frieseland 1705. (Tindal, I. 702.) There appears to be Pensionaries of the different towns; also there is a Grand Pensionary.
See BUYS. HEINSIUS. VANDERDUSSEN, 1709.

PEPPER, MAJOR GERERAL:
Taken prisoner in Spain Nov. 1710. (Tindal, II. 181.)

PERRY, MAJOR:
At battle of Ramillies 23 May 1706. (Tindal, I. 748.)

PERTH, LORD:
With the Pretender when he attempted to land in Scotland 1707–8. (Tindal, II. 60, 62, note.)

PETERBOROUGH, EARL OF:
Sworn of the Privy Council 1705. (Tindal, I. 688.)
Expedition under him and Sir Cloudesly Shovel arrived at Lisbon 20 June; took on board Charles III., and put to sea, 28 July, and in a few days arrived at Gibraltar; from thence sailed to Barcelona. Fort Montjuic taken 17 Sept., N.S, and Barcelona taken 4 Oct. 1705, N.S. Thus was conquered the largest and richest province of Spain (Catalonia). (Tindal, I. 706—710.)
His operations in Catalonia and Valencia 1705. (Tindal, I. 711. 712.)
His extraordinary relief of St. Mattheo latter end of Dec 1705, O.S. (Tindal, I. 712, 713, and note.)
Took Molviedro, and arrived safe at Valencia, where he was received with extraordinary joy, Jan. 1705–6. (Tindal, I. 714.)
His efforts to relieve Barcelona April 1706. (Tindal, I. 752.)
Joined King Charles III. Powers sent to him of Ambassador Extraordinary, which character he took upon him for a few days, and then embarked without waiting for orders from the Queen, and sailed to Genoa, 1706. (Tindal, I. 756.)
In Spain 1706-7. Recalled. (Tindal, I. 763.)
He left Spain Feb. 1706–7, and went a second time to Italy and Turin, from which city he wrote to the Portuguese Ambassador, 21 April 1707. (Tindal, II. 5, note.)
Returned from Spain Aug. 1707. His conduct inquired into. (Tindal, II. 53.)
Appointed beginning of Dec. 1710 to go to Vienna, to concert measures with the Imperial Court for vigorous prosecution of of the war, particularly in Spain. Delayed in his journey in order to give evidence before Parliament touching Spain. (Tindal, II. 195. 196.)
Thanks of Parliament voted to him for his services Jan. 1710–1. (Tindal, II. 198.)
He had been delayed from going to Vienna in order to give evidence before Parliament relative to affairs of Spain. Set out for Vienna Jan. 1710–1. (Tindal, II. 198.)
Made Knight of the Garter 3 Aug. 1713. Sent on an embassy to Sicily, taking Paris in his way, 1713. (Tindal, II. 328. 335.)
Appointed Governor of Minorca 1713–4. (Tindal, II. 346.)

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PETIT, BRIGADIER:
Charles III. of Spain, for his gallant conduct at Barcelona, raised him to the rank of a general officer. At the taking of Minorca under General Stanhope Aug. 1708. (Tindal, II. 95.)
Made Governor of Fort Philip at Minorca, and Deputy Governor of the whole island, Aug. 1708. (Tindal, II. 97.)

PETKUM, COUNT:
Resident Minister of Holstein at the Hague 1709. (Tindal, II. 126.)
Went from Holland to France to negociate peace 1709. Staid at Paris ten days, and returned to the Hague 7 Dec. 1709. (Tindal, II. 144. 146.)
Marquis de Torcy sent him another project of peace from France Jan. 1709–10. (Tindal, II. 163.)

PHILIP V. OF SPAIN (Grandson to the King of France):
Obliged to leave Madrid after defeat at Saragossa Aug. 1710, and retired with all the tribunals following him to Valladolid. (Tindal, II. 179.)
See SPAIN.

PHIPPS, CONSTANTINE, SIR:
Chancellor in Ireland 1711. Made one of Lord Justices Nov. 1711. (Tindal, II. 216.)
Chancellor of Ireland 1713. (Tindal, II. 330. 331.)

PIAZZA, SIGNIOR:
Secretary of the memorials to the Pope 1708. (Tindal, II. 98.)

PICARDY:
Plundered by the confederates July 1708. (Tindal, II. 79.)

PIEDMONT:
Campaign in 1709–10. (Tindal, II. 140. 175.)

PIERCE, COLONEL:
With Earl of Peterborough in Spain 1705. (Tindal, I. 714.)

PIERREPOINT, JERVAS:
Created Baron Pierrepoint of Ardglass in Ireland 21 March 1702–3. (Tindal, I. 590, note.)

PIETERSON, VICE ADMIRAL, (Dutch):
In expedition against Cadiz 1702. (Tindal, I. 568.)

PINNERS HALL:
Lord Mayor (Sir H. Edwin) carried the City sword to a meeting there 1697. (Tindal, I. 579.)

PIPER, COUNT:
First Minister of King of Sweden 1707. (Tindal, II. 15, and note, 18.)

PISANI, CHEVALIER:
Ambassador in England from Venice; had his public audience, together with Erizzo, 22 May 1707, and then they returned home, leaving Signior Conaro Ambassador in Ordinary in England. (Tindal, I. 792.)

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PITTIS, WILLIAM:
Found guilty of writing a libel 1707. (Tindal, I. 792, note.)
See PAMPHLETS.

PLATENS, COUNT:
Envoy Extraordinary to England from Elector of Hanover and Zell had a public audience of the Queen 6 July 1702. (Tindal, I. 572.) (Smollet.)

PLOT:
Of the Jacobites 1703. (Tindal, I. 629. 635. 636. 637, and notes.)
Under the consideration of the Scots' Parliament 1705. (Tindal, I. 694.)

PLOWMAN (Commander of an English Privateer):
Burnt Trinidado 1702. (Tindal, I. 594.)

POINTIS, } MONSIEUR DE:
POINTI, }
Came to siege of Gibraltar with twenty French ships about Sept. 1704. (Tindal, I. 668.) Sir John Leake destroyed two of his squadron at Gibraltar Oct. 1705. (Tindal, I. 705.)
Arrived again in the bay of Gibraltar with fourteen men-of-war and two fire ships, but made off on hearing of the approach of Sir John Leake, who took some of Pointi's ships, March 1705-6. (Tindal, I. 705.)

POLAND:
1702. War in, between Sweden and Poland, 1702. Sweden's opposition to King Augustus. (Tindal, I. 559.)
King of Sweden defeated King of Poland, and possessed himself of Cracow, 1702. (Tindal, I. 568.)
1703. The old fierce Cardinal assembled a diet at Warsaw, wherein it was declared that their King had broken all their laws; upon which they by a formal sentence deposed him, and declared the Throne vacant. This was done in concert with the King of Sweden; upon which the King of Poland (Augustus) retired to Saxony, and sent some persons who seized Sobieski, the eldest son of the late King of Poland, and his brother, 1703. (Tindal, I. 626.)
1704. Stanislaus Leezinkski, Palatine of Posnania, was chosen and proclaimed King. He was immediately acknowledged by the King of Sweden 12 July 1704. The war carried on with the two Kings of Poland and King of Sweden 1704. Cardinal Primate cited to appear at Rome 1704. (Tindal, I. 669. 670.)
1705. The long stay of King Augustus in Saxony gave credit to a report that he was resolved to abandon the kingdom of Poland. Stanislaus procured himself to be crowned. The old Cardinal, though summoned to Rome, refused to go there. He died before the coronation of Stanislaus. The Muscovites made as great ravages in Lithuania as they had formerly done in Livonia. The King of Sweden was in perpetual motion. In the beginning of winter King Augustus, with two persons only, broke through Poland in disguise, and got to the Muscovite army, which was put under his command, 1705. The campaign went on all the winter season. (Tindal, I. 715.)

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POLAND—*continued.*

1706. The Swedish General Reinschild gained a complete victory over the Saxon army in the spring of 1706. (Tindal, I. 715.)

Elector of Saxony, King Augustus, made peace with King of Sweden. Resigned kingdom of Poland, retaining only the title of King, and acknowledged Stanislaus as rightful King of Poland, 24 Sept. 1706. (Tindal, I. 763.)

1707. The King of Sweden was still in Saxony in 1707. During his stay the Czar overran all Poland, and Stanislaus was forced to fly into Saxony to the King of Sweden. Both he and his Queen staid all the winter of 1706 and part of the summer of 1707 in Saxony. (Tindal, II. 15.)

1708. Continued in 1708 a scene of war and misery. The party formed against Stanislaus, though no King to head them, continued to oppose him. (Tindal, II. 101.)

1709. Upon the great reverse of the King of Sweden's affairs, who was entirely defeated in Muscovy, and obliged to fly into Turkey, all his army being made prisoners of war, King Augustus pretended that his resignation of the Crown of Poland was extorted from him by force. He marched therefore into Poland, and Stanislaus could not resist him, 1709. (Tindal, II. 142.)

King Augustus called a diet in Poland, and was again acknowledged their King 1709, (Tindal, II. 143.)

1710. King Augustus accepted the neutrality of Pomerania, where General Crassau had retired with his troops from Poland. A treaty set on foot to disband the troops of General Crassau not agreed to by the Swedes 1710. (Tindal, II. 183.)

POLIGNAC, ABBOT DE:

One of French Plenipotentiaries at Gertruydenberg to treat with Dutch Plenipotentiaries 1709–10 and 1710. (Tindal, II. 164–168.)

One of French Plenipotentiaries at Utrecht 1711–2. (Tindal, II. 248.)

POLLEXFEN, JOHN:

Resigned as a Commissioner of trade and plantations 1707. (Tindal, I. 792.)

POMERANIA:

The Danes and Saxons invaded it, and besieged Stralsund, end of the year 1711. The siege raised Jan. 1711–2. (Tindal, II. 214.)

POPERY:

Bill to prevent the growth of; whereby it was provided that all estates should be equally divided among the children of Papists, notwithstanding any settlements to the contrary, 1703. (Tindal, I. 610.)

POPOLI, DUKE OF:

A chief officer at Barcelona in favour of Philip V. 1705. (Tindal, I. 708.)

PORTALES (French Refugee):

Employed to go to Cevennois (Protestants of Languedoc) [? 1702, 1703]. Tindal, I. 614.)

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PORT MAHON (Minorca):
Taken by General Stanhope Aug. 1708. (Tindal, II. 95—97.)
The island of Minorca confirmed to the British by treaty of Utrecht. (Tindal, II. 95. 96, note.)

PORT, ST. MARY'S. *See* ST. MARY'S.

PORTMORE, EARL OF:
Major-General. In expedition to Cadiz 1702. (Tindal, I. 568.)
Appointed Commander-in-Chief of Her Majesty's forces in Portugal, in room of Earl of Galway, 1710. (Tindal, II. 192.)

PORTOCARRERO, CARDINAL:
Died 1709, to the great regret of Philip V. of Spain. (Tindal, II. 142.)

PORTUGAL:
1702. Gave Mr. Methuen full assurance of its neutrality 1702. (Tindal, I. 559.)
1703. Treaty. Queen Anne and the States General (agreed by treaty with Emperor, King of Portugal, and States General, which was signed at Lisbon, and brought to London 24 May, and the ratifications passed 14 July 1703,) to send a great fleet with a land army of 12,000 men, together with a great supply of money and arms. To be joined by King of Portugal with an army of 28,000 men. Sir George Rooke commanded the fleet and the Duke of Schomberg the land forces, and landed the Archduke of Austria, who had been proclaimed King of Spain at Vienna by name of Charles III., 12 Sept. 1703.
At Lisbon in Feb. 1703–4. (Tindal, I. 624—626.)
The auxiliary forces of England and Holland began to land 16 March, N.S., 1703–4. The Duke of Schomberg commanded the English and Mons. Fagel the Dutch. These were to support the title of Charles III. (Archduke of Austria) to the throne of Spain. (Tindal, I. 665.)
1704. The auxiliary French forces were sent to support the grandson of the French King, Duke of Anjou, Philip V. of Spain, 1704. (Tindal, I. 666.)
The Portuguese and auxiliaries entered Spain, and the Spaniards entered Portugal, May 1704. (Tindal, I. 667.)
1705. *See* the operations of the English, Dutch, and Portuguese in Spain and Portugal 1705. (Tindal, I. 705.)
1706. Earl of Galway drove Duke of Berwick out of Portugal 1706. (Tindal, I. 753.)
Expedition arrived there under Earl Rivers Oct. 1706. The King died 28 Nov. 1706. (Tindal, I. 762.)
1707. Operations in Portugal 1707. Portuguese reinforced with four English regiments. They embarked at Cork for Portugal end of April, and arrived at Lisbon 4 June, 1707. (Tindal, II. 12.)
The King married to Emperor's sister 1707. The Princess of Austria came to Holland the same year, to be carried to Lisbon by a squadron of the English fleet. (Tindal, II. 32.)
1708. The Queen did not arrive at Lisbon till 27 Oct. 1708. (Tindal, II. 102.)
Sir J. Leake brought supplies and recruits to Lisbon 1708. (Tindal, II. 94.)

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PORTUGAL—*continued.*

1709. } Campaign in Portugal 1709, 1710. Earl of Galway
1710. } returned home. (Tindal, II. 141. 183.)

Earl of Portmore appointed Commander-in-Chief of the British in Portugal 1710. (Tindal, II. 192.)

POSORN, BRIGADIER:

Forced the French lines 18 July 1705. (Tindal, I. 699.)

POULET, EARL:

Lord Poulet created, Dec. 1706. (Tindal, I. 780, note.)

POVEY, JOHN:

Made one of the Clerks of the Council May 1708. (Tindal, II. 67.)

PRACONTEL, MONSIEUR, (French General):

Killed at the battle of Spirebach Oct. 1703. (Tindal, I. 622.)

PRÉ DU, COMMISSARY:

Sailed from England for New York, having under his direction the foreign emigrants, beginning of April 1710. (Tindal, II. 148.)

PRESBYTERIANS:

An Act passed confirming Presbyterian Church Government and Discipline by Kirk Sessions, Presbyteries, &c., in Scotland, 1703. (Tindal, I. 599)

PRESTON, COLONEL:

At siege of Douay May, June, 1710. (Tindal, II. 172.)

PRETENDER (Chevalier de St. George):

Plot of the Jacobites 1703. (Tindal, I. 629.) *See* Duke of Athol's memorial. (Tindal, I. 635. 636, note, 637, and note.)

His armament for invasion of Scotland 1707–8. Its failure (Tindal, II. 56, *et seq.*)

Under the title of the Chevalier St. George attended the French army 1708. (Tindal, II. 68. 69.)

Debate in Parliament touching his invasion 1708. (Tindal, I. 112.)

His protestation against the treaty of Utrecht. (Tindal, II. 313.)

Proclamation for apprehending him 23 June 1714. (Tindal, II. 364.)

PRICE, MONSIEUR DE, (Colonel):

Taken prisoner by Marlborough. Landed in England Dec. 1704, and sent to Lichfield. (Tindal, I. 677, note.)

PRIÉ, MARQUIS DE, (a Piedmontese):

Ambassador from the Emperor to the Pope 1708. (Tindal, II. 99. 100.)

PRIMROSE, JAMES, SIR, (of Carrington):

Created Viscount of Primrose 1703. (Tindal, I. 604.)

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PRINGLE, ROBERT:
Appointed Secretary to the Scots' Commissioners for treating of the Union with Scotland 1702. (Tindal, I. 558, note.)

PRIOR, MATTHEW:
Resigned as a Commissioner of trade and plantations 1707. (Tindal, I. 792.)
Sent from England to France secretly, touching peace, beginning of July 1711, and returned to England beginning of Aug. 1711, accompanied by Mons. Mesnager. (Tindal, II. 220. 221.)
Accompanied Lord Bolingbroke to Paris Aug. 1712. (Tindal, II. 288.)
Left in Paris by Lord Bolingbroke to take care of some matters still under negociation Aug. 1712. (Tindal, II. 290.)

PRISONERS. *See* STATE PRISONERS.

PRIVY COUNCIL:
Privy Council of Scotland ceased in May 1708. First Privy Council of Great Britain appointed 10 May 1708. (Tindal, II. 67.)

PROPHETS. *See* CAMISSARS.

PROTESTANTS:
In Silesia, not allowed to exercise their religion.
Foreign. Bill for naturalizing all Protestants passed 1708. (Tindal, II. 110. 111.)
French refugees. Their petition to the Queen 1707. (Tindal, I. 791.)
See CEVENNOIS. SILESIA.

PROVENCE:
Expedition into. Navy commanded by Sir Cloudesly Shovel; Duke of Savoy and Prince Eugene the land army, 1707. (Tindal, II. 25—27.)

PRUSSIA:
Marlborough went to the Court of Prussia to negociate that 8,000 Prussians might be sent to Italy next year. The Duke went from Prussia to Hanover, where he arrived 1 Dec. 1704. (Tindal, I. 662.)
Marlborough went to Prussia, and renewed all treaties, Nov. 1705. (Tindal, I. 704.)
The Princess of Neufchatel having died 16 June 1707, the King of Prussia was chosen sovereign, 3 Nov. 1707, N.S. (Tindal, II. 30. 31.)
Refused to allow his troops to march out of winter quarters until he has full satisfaction as to arrears due to his forces, and the succession of the late King William as Prince of Orange, 1710–1. (Tindal, II. 209.)
Came to the Hague to endeavour to adjust the affairs about the succession of the late King William about June 1711. The endeavours to adjust the disputes rendered fruitless by the Prince of Nassau Frieseland being drowned, 14 June 1711. (Tindal, II. 214.)

PRUSSIA, PRINCE ROYAL OF:
With Marlborough 1709. (Tindal, II. 136.)

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PUDNER, CAPTAIN:
Stationed near Porto Bello 1708. (Tindal, II. 101.) Sent advice to Commodore Wager touching the galleons.

PULTNEY, JOHN:
Made a Commissioner of trade and plantations 1707. (Tindal, I. 792.)

PUYSEGUR, MARQUIS DE, (Spanish General):
Took Ihana la Viella, in Portugal, May 1704. (Tindal, I. 667.)

PUY VAUBAN, MONSIEUR DU, (Nephew of the celebrated Engineer):
Surrendered Bethune to the allies Aug. 1710. (Tindal, II. 174.)

QUEENSBERRY, DUKE OF:
Was Lord Privy Seal in Scotland 1701–2. (Tindal, I. 555.)
Appointed High Commissioner for opening Parliament in Scotland 9 June 1702. (Tindal, I. 556.)
One of Scots' Commissioners to treat of the Union 1702. (Tindal, I. 558.)
Made Secretary of State for Scotland, together with Viscount Tarbat, 1702–3. (Tindal, I. 595.)
Plot of the Jacobites discovered to him 1703. (Tindal, I. 629.)
Dismissed from his office of Secretary for Scotland 1704. (Tindal, I. 648. 649.)
Chief management of affairs in Scotland entrusted to him, though with the bare title of Lord Privy Seal, 1705. (Tindal, I. 689.)
He arrived at Edinburgh 23 July 1705, where he made a public entry with great splendour. (Tindal, I. 692.)
High Commissioner for Parliament which met 3 Oct. 1706. (Tindal, I. 768.)
Introduced into the House of Peers of Great Britain as Duke of Dover Nov. 1708. (Tindal, II. 105.)
Made Third Secretary of State of Great Britain. He had no foreign province assigned him, but Scotland was left to his management, 3 Feb. 1708–9 (Tindal, II. 110. 119.) His patent as Secretary is dated 16 Feb. (7 Anne) 1709, but the fees of office were made payable from 3 Feb. 1709. (*See* Pell's Patent Book, No. 24, fol. 113.) His salary for the office of Privy Seal in Scotland was paid to 9 Feb. 1708–9. (*See* North Britain, Book No. 2, p. 86, Treasury Department, known as Scotch Books; now in the Public Record Office.)
Died July 1711. (Tindal, II 218.) Office of Secretary of State for North Britain suppressed.

QUESNOY:
Besieged by Prince Eugene June 1712. Taken 4 July 1712. (Tindal, II. 259. 274. 777.)
Taken by the French 14 Oct. 1712. (Tindal, II. 286.)

RAIN:
Surrendered to the allies, and Count de Merci conducted to the camp of the Elector of Bavaria, July 1704. (Tindal, I. 656.)

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RABY, LORD, (afterwards Earl of Strafford):
Recalled from his long embassy in Prussia, and sent Ambassador to Holland, 1711. He was called from Holland, and made Earl of Strafford; and his instructions for his return to Holland are dated 1 Oct. 1711. (Tindal, II. 219. 220. 223.)

RACK:
A new one invented to torture the Protestants of Languedoc; a beam slit and a vice at each end, &c. 1702. (Tindal, I. 613.)

RAGOTZKI, PRINCE:
The malcontents of Hungary make him their chief 1703. (Tindal, I. 622.)
Aimed at the principality of Transylvania 1704. Treaty opened with malcontents 1704. (Tindal, I. 668. 669.)
Had great misfortunes in Transylvania 1705. (Tindal, I. 715.)
Had possessed himself of almost all Transylvania 1707. (Tindal, II. 4.)
Encouraged the Hungarians to stand out against the Imperialists 1710. (Tindal, II. 184.)

RAMILLIES (in Brabant):
Battle of. Marlborough and Mons. d'Auverquerque defeated Elector of Bavaria and Marshal Villeroy there 23 May 1706, N.S. The enemy's loss was 8,000 slain; about 6,000 private soldiers, and 600 officers taken prisoners, deserters and wounded, made their loss about 20,000; fifty pieces of cannon, 120 colours, &c. This battle was followed by the reduction of almost all the Netherlands in two months by Marlborough, &c. (Tindal, I. 746, note, 749.)

RAMOS (Major General):
He had assisted the Prince of Hesse Darmstadt at the siege of Gibraltar. Made Governor of Denea not far from Altea Bay, Spain, by Charles III., Aug. 1705. (Tindal, I. 707.)

RANAWICK:
One of the Plenipotentiaries for province of Guelderland at Utrecht 1711–2. (Tindal, II. 247.)

RANELAGH, EARL OF:
Made Receiver and Paymaster General of the forces 1702. Probably this was a new appointment. He was Paymaster of the army in time of James. II., and continued during the whole reign of King William. (Tindal, I. 572—584.)
Resigned his office of Paymaster of the forces. Expelled the House for high crime and misdemeanor 1702. (Tindal, I. 584.)

RANTZAW (Major General):
His operations against the French 1708. Killed at battle of Oude- 11 July 1708. (Tindal, II. 73. 74. 76.) [*But see* page 79. ? Was Count and Major General Rantzaw the same.]
Advanced into Picardy, together with Lieutenant General Rantzaw, July 1708. (Tindal, II. 79.)

RANTZAW (Lieutenant General). [? Brother of the Major General]:
Advanced into Picardy together with Major General Rantzaw July 1708. (Tindal, II. 79.)

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RATISBON:
Diet there 1702. (Tindal, I. 564.)
Evacuated by Elector of Bavaria July 1704. (Tindal, I. 656.)

RAVENTLAU:
Entered the Elector of Bavaria's country by way of Passau, which caused the Elector to re-enter his own country from the Tyrol, 1703. (Tindal, I. 621.)

RAVIGNAN, MARQUIS DE, (Brigadier in the French Service):
At Tournay 1709. Went to Paris touching the capitulation of the citadel. Returned 8 Aug. 1709. (Tindal, II. 134.)

RAYMOND:
Solicitor General 1711. (Tindal, II. 207.)

RECHTEREN, COUNT DE:
Assisted at the conferences at Hanover on the part of the States General April 1708. (Tindal, II. 69.)
Plenipotentiary at Utrecht for Over-Yssel 1711–2. (Tindal, II. 247.)

RECORDS:
Lord Halifax proposed to entreat the Queen to buy Cotton House, which stood just between the two houses of Parliament, and to build there a public library, 1705–6. (Tindal, I. 731.)

REFUGE, MARQUIS DE:
Governor of Metz 1712. (Tindal, II. 276.)

REFUGEES, FRENCH:
Their petition to the Queen 1707. (Tindal, I. 791.)

REFUGEES' NATURALIZATION. *See* PROTESTANTS, FOREIGN.

REGENCY ACT:
Discussed and passed 1705-6. (Tindal, I. 720—722.)

REINSCHILD:
Veldt Marshal of Sweden 1707. (Tindal, II. 16.)

RENSWOUDE, MONSIEUR DE:
Plenipotentiary for Utrecht at Utrecht 1711–2. (Tindal, II. 247.)

RHADOR, COLONEL:
Commanded regiment of hereditary Prince of Prussia at battle of Wynendale, Spanish Flanders, 28 Sept. 1708. (Tindal, II. 85.)

RHINBURG:
Taken by Count Lettum (Prussian General) March or April 1703. (Tindal, I. 617.)

RIBEIRA, COUNT DE:
Exchanged with Colonel Stanhope as hostage for fulfilment of treaty of capitulation of Barcelona Oct. 1705. (Tindal, I. 710.)

RICHMOND, DUKE OF:
Justice to be done to him touching certain claims of lands in France by treaty of Utrecht 1713.

RIEDT (Germany):
Taken by Count Schlick 1703. (Tindal, I. 616.)

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RISBOURG, MARQUIS DE:
Raised the blockade of Braganza, Portugal, which had been formed by the Spanish general (Bay) about July 1710. (Tindal, II. 183.)

RIVERS, EARL:
Expedition fitted out to make a descent in France under direction of Marquis de Guiscard, who was to command the French refugees, and Earl Rivers the English forces. The expedition after sailing was forced into Torbay, where it was detained seven weeks, and then ordered to Portugal, 1 Oct. Left Portugal for Spain 2 Jan. 1706–7. He left Spain for England in Feb. 1706–7. (Tindal, I. 761—763.)
Appointed to go to Hanover about Dec. 1710, from whence he was lately returned. (Tindal, II. 195.)
Sent to Hanover to assure the Elector that the Queen would take especial care that the succession to the Crown should be secured to his family. Staid there a few days, and returned, 1711. (Tindal, II. 225.)
Died 1712. (Tindal, II. 296.)

RIVETT (Colonel):
Killed at battle of Malplaquet 11 Sept. 1709. (Tindal, II. 138.)

ROBETHON:
Drew up a memorial by order of Elector of Hanover to be presented by his minister to Queen of England 1711. (Tindal, II. 226.)

ROBINEAU:
Steward to Marshal Tallard. Letters addressed to him 1707. (Tindal, II. 47.)

ROBINSON, DR., (afterwards Bishop of London):
Envoy for England in Germany. Went to King of Sweden to understand his intentions 1706. (Tindal, I. 763.)
Envoy Extraordinary to Sweden. Went with Marlborough to head quarters of King of Sweden in Saxony April 1707. (Tindal, II. 15, and note.)

ROCHEGUDE, MARQUIS DE:
Sent by Protestant cantons of Switzerland to King of Prussia 1707. (Tindal, II. 31.)
Spoke to the Queen on behalf of the Protestants in the galleys of France; delivered to the Queen also letters from the States and Princess Sophia for same purpose, 1713. (Tindal, II. 329.)

ROCHESTER, EARL OF, (Queen Anne's Uncle):
Declared Lord Lieutenant of Ireland 1702. King William some weeks before his death had put an end to his commission as Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, but was not executed in form, so he was continued by Queen Anne. (Tindal, I. 544.)
A Commissioner to treat of the Union 1702. (Tindal, I. 557.)
Appointed President of the Council in room of Lord Sommers Sept. 1710. (Tindal, II. 191.)
Died 2 May 1711. (Tindal, II. 202.)

ROCHFORD, EARL OF:
Killed at battle of Almanara, Spain, 17 July 1710. (Tindal, II. 176.)

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ROMANS, KING OF THE:
His arrival in the confederate camp July 1702. (Tindal, I. 562.)

ROME:
The Pope raised an army against the Emperor. Obliged to make peace 1708. (Tindal, II. 99—100.)

RONQUILLO, DON PEDRO DE:
Took Alicant April 1709. (Tindal, II. 141.)

ROOKE, GEORGE, SIR:
Admiral of the English fleet. Arrived at Spithead with Sir Cloudesly Shovel 30 May 1702. (Tindal, I. 554.)
Sent against Cadiz 1702. Went to Vigo. Caused the French and Spaniards to destroy their fleet. Took part of their fleet and galleons. Left Sir Cloudesly Shovel to destroy the vessels run ashore at Vigo, and returned to England. (Tindal, I. 568. 570. 571.)
An inquiry into his conduct 1702. (Tindal, I. 575.)
Went to sea. Returned without doing anything 1703. (Tindal, I. 611.)
His proceedings 1704. (Tindal, I. 663.)
Took Gibraltar July 1704. (Tindal, I. 664.)
Engaged the French off Malaga 13 Aug. 1704, and then went to Gibraltar to refit; staid eight days, and returned to England. (Tindal, I. 664. 665.)
Laid aside 1704–5, and Sir Cloudesly Shovel appointed to be Rear Admiral of England and Commander-in-Chief of her Majesty's fleet. (Tindal, I. 678.)

ROQUES, DES (Brigadier, Engineer General of the States):
At the siege of Lisle Aug. 1708. (Tindal, II. 80.)
Made Governor of Fort Scarpe at Douay June 1710. (Tindal, II. 174.)

ROSEBERRY, VISCOUNT:
Created Earl of Roseberry 1703. (Tindal, I. 604.)

ROSS (Major General):
Under Marlborough, forced French lines, 18 July 1705. (Tindal, I. 699.)
His operations in Low Countries 1707. (Tindal, II. 19.)

ROSS, CHARLES, (Colonel and Lieutenant General):
Appointed Envoy Extraordinary to King of France 1713. (Tindal, II. 329.)

ROTHES, EARL OF:
Came with others from Scotland to London to represent to the Queen their exceptions to all that was intended to be done 1702. (Tindal, I. 555.)
Appointed Lord Privy Seal for Scotland about Sept. 1704. (Tindal, I. 653.)
Removed from Privy Seal, Scotland; Queensberry appointed, 1705. (Tindal, I. 689.)

ROUILLÉ, MONSIEUR, DE, (French President):
French Ambassador. Sent to Holland to negociate peace March 1708–9, &c. (Tindal, II. 120, note 129.)

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ROWE (Brigadier):
At battle of Hochstet 13 Aug. 1704. (Tindal, I. 657.)

ROWE, NICHOLAS, (famous for his dramatic performances):
Appointed under Secretary of State to Duke of Queensberry Feb. 1708–9. (Tindal, II. 120.)

ROXBURGH, EARL OF:
Made one of Secretaries of State for Scotland. Seafield appointed same time, about Sept. 1704. (Tindal, I. 653.)
Removed from his office of Secretary of State for Scotland 1705. (Tindal, I. 689.)
Made a Duke 1707. (Tindal, I. 791.)

ROYAL ASSENT:
Represented that the negative to any Act approved in Parliament had never been assented till 1660. Refused to be given to the Act of Security passed in Scotland 1703. (Tindal, I. 603.)

ROZEL, CHEVALIER DE, (French Officer):
At battle of Oudenard 11 July 1708. (Tindal, II. 75, note.)

ROZEN, CHEVALIER DE:
Made an irruption into Dutch Flanders July 1708. (Tindal, II. 79.)

RUGEN, ISLAND OF:
The Swedes landed a considerable body of troops there 1711. (Tindal, II. 214.)

RUNCKELL:
Envoy from States General to Neufchatel in favour of King of Prussia's claim to sovereignty of Neufchatel 1707. (Tindal, II. 31.)

RUREMOND (Second City of Gueldres):
Taken by Marlborough 7 Oct. 1702. Prince of Holstein-Beck Governor of. (Tindal, I. 563. 564.)

RUSSELL:
Treasurer of the Navy [? 1701-2, &c.] (Tindal, I. 584.)

RUSSIA:
Andrew de Matueoff, Ambassador Extraordinary to England, had his public audience, 15 May 1707. His complaint against the peace made by King Augustus of Poland (Elector of Saxony) with Sweden. Requested the Queen to take the Russian auxiliaries into her service or that of the allies, &c. (Tindal, I. 792.)
The King of Sweden was still in Saxony 1707. During his stay there the Czar overran all Poland, and Stanislaus was forced to fly to King of Sweden in Saxony. (Tindal, II. 15.)
The King of Sweden went towards Poland in Sept. 1707. (Tindal, II. 19.)
Count Matueoff arrested in London by his creditors. The creditors prosecuted. The Count retired to Holland, and in Sept. 1708 sent a letter of the Czar demanding capital punishment against the offenders. (Tindal, II. 103.)
Muscovy invaded by King of Sweden. Defeated by the Czar 8 July 1709. King of Sweden fled into Turkey, and his army made prisoners by the Muscovites. (Tindal, II. 142.)

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RUSSIA—*continued.*

Peace between the Czar and Grand Signior 1709. (Tindal, II. 143.)

Operations of the Czar 1710. Reduced all Livonia, the most valuable province in the Swedish dominions. The Muscovite Ambassador confined at Constantinople, and war declared against the Czar by the Grand Signior, who espoused the quarrel of the King of Sweden. (Tindal, II. 183. 184.)

Whitworth, Envoy to Czar of Muscovy, appointed Ambassador Extraordinary to same Court, Dec. 1710. (Tindal, II. 194.)

War with Turkey and Russia brought to a conclusion 1711. (Tindal, II. 214.)

RUSSIANS:

Their operations against Sweden 1712. (Tindal, II. 308.)

RUTLAND, EARL OF:

Created Marquis of Granby 24 March 1702–3. (Tindal, I. 590, note.)

SABINE (Brigadier):

At battle of Oudenard 11 July 1708. (Tindal, II. 75.)

SACHEVEREL, DR.:

Impeached 1709. Tried. (Tindal, II. 149. 151. 153, *et seq.*)

Having been presented to a benefice in Wales, followed by numbers on his going to take possession. Looked on as the champion of the Church 1710. (Tindal, II. 191.)

SACKEN (Brigadier):

Forced the French lines 18 July 1705. (Tindal, I. 699.)

Major General. At the siege of Lisle Aug. 1708. (Tindal, II. 80. 86.)

SAIKEN (Major General). [? Same as above]:

At the siege of Lisle 1708. (Tindal, II. 83.)

ST. AMAND (General):

Killed in Spain Nov. 1710. (Tindal, II. 181.)

ST. ASAPH, BISHOPRIC OF:

Dr. William Fleetwood nominated to 22 April 1708. (Tindal, II. 67.)

ST. AUGUSTIN (near the Gulf of Florida):

Attacked by Colonel Moore, Governor of Carolina, 1702. (Tindal, I. 594.)

ST. CHRISTOPHER'S:

To be delivered to English by treaty of Utrecht 1713.

ST. DAVID'S, BISHOPRIC OF:

Long vacant. Dr. Watson had been deprived for his enormities. Dr. Bull appointed beginning of 1705. (Tindal, I. 687.)

ST. GEORGE, CHEVALIER DE:

The Pretender assumed this name in his attempt to invade Scotland 1707–8. (Tindal, II. 56.)

Accompanied the French Generals in the campaign of 1708. (Tindal, II. 68.)

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ST. GERMAINS, COURT OF:
The Court of the Pretender. (Tindal, I. 629.)

ST. GUISLAIN:
Taken by Lieutenant General Dedem Sept. 1709. (Tindal, II. 136.)

ST. JOHN, HENRY, (afterwards Lord Bolingbroke):
Presented to House of Commons from Commissioners of Public Accounts a general state of receipts and issues 18 Jan. 1702–3. (Tindal, I. 585.)
Appointed Secretary-at-War, on resignation of Blathwaite, about 1703–4. (Tindal, I. 647.)
Appointed Secretary of State. Boyle dismissed 21 Sept. 1710. (Orig. MSS.) (Tindal, II. 191.)
Created Viscount Bolingbroke 1712. (Tindal, II. 282.)

ST. JOHN (Brother to Lord Bolingbroke):
With other gentlemen, accompanied Thomas Harley to Hanover from Holland, July 1712. (Tindal, II. 294.)
Secretary to the embassy at Utrecht. Arrived at Whitehall with the treaties of peace and commerce 3 April 1713. (Tindal, II. 311.)

ST. MARY'S PORT:
Plundered by Sir Henry Bellasis and Sir Charles O'Hara, for which on their arrival in England they were put under arrest. Bellasis dismissed the service, O'Hara acquitted, 1702. (Tindal, I. 569. 572.)

ST. MATTHEO:
Colonel Jones commanded some hundreds of Miquelets there. Besieged by the Spanish General Condé de las Torres. Earl of Peterborough raised the siege latter end of Dec. 1705, O.S. (Tindal, I. 712.)

ST. MAURICE, MONSIEUR DE, (Colonel):
Taken prisoner by Marlborough. Landed in England Dec. 1704, and sent to Lichfield. (Tindal, I. 677, note.)

ST. MICHAEL, FORT OF:
Taken by Lord Cutts under Marlborough Sept. 1702. (Tindal, I. 563.)

ST. PAUL, MAJOR GENERAL:
At battle of Hochstet 13 Aug. 1704. (Tindal, I. 657.)

ST. PIERRE, MONSIEUR DE, (Brigadier General in the French Service):
Made prisoner at Huy July 1705. (Tindal, I. 699.)

ST. POUANGE:
Taken prisoner at battle of Hochstet 13 Aug. 1704. (Tindal, I. 660.)

ST. SECOND, MONSIEUR DE, (Brigadier):
Taken prisoner by Marlborough. Landed in England Dec. 1704, and sent to Nottingham. (Tindal, I. 677, note.)

ST. VENANT (in Artois):
Taken by the confederates 30 Sept. 1710. (Tindal, II. 175.)

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SALAZAR, DON JOSEPH, (Spanish General):
Took Ihana la Viella, in Portugal, May 1704. (Tindal, I. 667.)

SALISCH:
Commanded the Dutch forces in Brabant May 1704. (Tindal, I. 654.)

SAN JUAN, CONDÉ DE, (Portuguese General):
Taken prisoner in Portugal by the Spaniards May 1709. (Tindal, II. 141.)

SANKEY (Major General):
Taken prisoner in Portugal May 1709. (Tindal, II. 141.)

SANTINI, GENERAL:
Elector of Bavaria ordered him to make himself master of Ratisbon, which in a great measure he was master of before, 1703. (Tindal, I. 621.)

SANTVLIET:
Taken by Count Noyelles Oct. 1705. (Tindal, I. 703.)

SARAGOZA (Spain):
Battle of. Stanhope defeated the enemy there Aug. 1710. (Tindal, II. 178.)

SARDINIA:
1708. Taken by Admiral Sir John Leake, and the troops commanded by the Marquis of Alconzel (formerly Condé de Cifuentes). Sir John Norris was at the taking. (*See* Tindal, II. 94, and letter of Sir John Norris, 95, note.) The Marquis of Jamaica, the Viceroy, surrendered at discretion, and the Marquis of Alconzel (Condé de Cifuentes) was made Viceroy for King Charles III., 13 Aug. 1708, N.S.
1712. Proposed to be given to the Elector of Bavaria Dec. 1712. (Tindal, II. 300. 301.)

SAS-VAN-GHENT:
The Governor of, Mons. de Vassy, killed, June 1703. (Tindal, I. 619.)

SAULVEBOEUF, MONSIEUR DE, (Colonel):
Taken prisoner by Marlborough. Landed in England Dec. 1704, and sent to Lichfield. (Tindal, I. 677, note.)

SAVOY, DUKE OF. [? Brother to Prince Eugene]:
Secretly entered into the Grand Alliance 1703. (Tindal, I. 622.)
France declared war against him 4 Dec. 1703. (Tindal, I. 623.)
His losses from the French 1704. (Tindal, I. 668.)
Turin besieged May 1706. Left his capital 18 June, closely pursued by the French. Joined by the Prince Eugene; and Duke of Savoy and Prince Eugene defeated the French army, and raised the siege of Turin, 7 Sept. 1706. (Tindal, I. 757—760.) By this defeat he gained most of his country from the French (Tindal, I. 761.)
Failed at Toulon Aug. 1707. Returned into Piedmont, and took Suza, 4 Oct. 1707, N.S. (Tindal, I. 25—27.)
Subsidy to him from Great Britain in 1707, 100,000*l.* (Tindal, II. 47, note.)
His campaign against the French in Dauphiné 1708. (Tindal, II. 93.)

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SAVOY, DUKE OF—*continued.*

Received the investiture of the Mantuan, Montferrat, and other adjacent countries 1708. (Tindal, II. 101.)

Refused to go into the field 1709, in consequence of some difficulties started by the Emperor about certain dependencies in the Milanese, which by agreement had been made over to Duke of Savoy. The charge of his army given to Thaun. (Tindal, II. 140.)

Besides his former pretences for not putting himself at the head of the army in Piedmont, he was indisposed, 1710. (Tindal, II. 175.)

Sicily proposed to be given to him Dec. 1712. (Tindal, II. 301.)

SAVOY, CHEVALIER DE, (Son of Count de Soissons, and Nephew to Prince Eugene):

Came to England with Prince Eugene Jan. 1711–2. (Tindal, II. 236.)

Died of the small pox 24 Feb. 1711–2. (Tindal, II. 244.)

SAXE GOTHA, PRINCE OF:

Killed at Toulon 1707. (Tindal, II. 26. 27.)

SAXE MEINENGEN, PRINCE OF:

Reinforced by Prince of Baden 1702. (Tindal, I. 565.)

SAXONS:

Their operations against Sweden 1712. (Tindal, II. 308.)

SAXONY, ELECTOR OF, (Augustus King of Poland):

1702. His war with Sweden 1702. (Tindal, I. 559.)

1703. Deposed as King of Poland. Retired to Saxony. Seized Sobieski, the eldest son of the late King, and his brother, 1703. (Tindal, I. 626.)

1704. A new King of Poland chosen, Stanislaus Leezinkski, who was immediately acknowledged by King of Sweden, 12 July 1704. War carried on between the two Kings of Poland and King of Sweden 1704. (Tindal, I. 669.)

1705. Augustus Elector of Saxony and King of Poland by his long stay in Saxony gave credit to a report that he intended to abandon his kingdom of Poland. The summer of 1705 passed over in motions and actions of little consequence. Stanislaus procured himself to be crowned. The Muscovites made great ravages in Lithuania, as they had formerly done in Livonia. The King of Sweden was in perpetual motion against the Muscovites and Saxons. Augustus in the beginning of winter, with two persons only, broke through Poland in disguise, and reached the Muscovite army, which was put under his command, 1705. (Tindal, I. 715.)

1706. The campaign went on all the winter season, and in the spring of 1706 the Swedish General Reinschild gained a complete victory over the Saxon army. (Tindal, I. 715.)

Treaty of peace between him and King of Sweden. Resigned kingdom of Poland, retaining only the title of King, and acknowledged Stanislaus as true rightful King of Poland, 24 Sept. 1706. (Tindal, I. 763.)

1707. The King of Sweden was still in Saxony in 1707. Marlborough, &c. went to King of Sweden near Leipsic; thence to Elector of Saxony April 1707. (Tindal, II. 16.)

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SAXONY, ELECTOR OF—*continued.*

1707—*cont.* Elector visited by King of Sweden at Dresden Sept. 1707. King of Sweden left Saxony, and marched for Silesia; thence to Poland, Sept. 1707. (Tindal, II. 19.)

King Augustus, Elector of Saxony, came to Marlborough's army as a volunteer, Sept. 1708. (Tindal, II. 81.)

SCARBOROUGH, EARL OF:

A Commissioner to treat of the Union 1702. (Tindal, I. 558.)

SCARDIGEN, BATTLE OF:

Elector of Bavaria defeated Count Schlick, Imperial Commander, 1703. (Tindal, I. 616.)

SCHELLENBURG:

Victory of. Marlborough defeated the Bavarians 2 July 1704. (Tindal, I. 651. 655.)

SCHISM BILL:

1714. (Tindal, II. 359. 360.)

SCHLICK, COUNT:

Imperial commander. Entered Bavaria March 1702–3. Took Riedt. Defeated by Elector of Hanover at Scardigen. (Tindal, I. 616.)

Took Wiltzhoven. Retired on approach of Elector of Bavaria. (Tindal, I. 617.)

At the siege of Lisle 1708. (Tindal, II. 83.)

SCHOLTEN (General):

Sent by Marlborough to invest Huy 6 July, and it was taken 12 July, 1705. Attacked the French and Bavarian lines 18 July 1705. (Tindal, I. 699.)

His operations in Low Countries under Marlborough, &c. 1707. (Tindal, II. 19.)

SCHOMBERG, DUKE OF:

Commanded the English auxiliary forces to support the title of Archduke of Austria, Charles III., to the Crown of Spain. Mons. Fagel commanded the Dutch auxiliary forces. Arrived at Lisbon Feb. 1703–4. (Tindal, I. 626. 665.)

Resigned command of the English auxiliary forces in Portugal to Earl of Galway 30 July 1704. (Tindal, I. 667.)

SCHRATENBACH (Dutch Major General):

In expedition to Catalonia 1705. (Tindal, I. 712.)

SCHULENBERG,
SCHULEMBERG,
SCHUYLEMBURGH, } SIEUR:

His operations in Flanders 1707. (Tindal, II. 20.)

Major General. Defeated part of the French army in the Netherlands July 1708. (Tindal, II. 72.)

General. At siege of Tournay 1709. (Tindal, II. 133.)

At battle of Malplaquet or Blaregnies Sept. 1709. (Tindal, II. 136.)

SCHULTZ (Lieutenant General):

Commenced the battle of Ramillies 23 May 1706. (Tindal, I. 747.)

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SCHUTZ, BARON:
Envoy from Elector of Hanover to England. Applied for a writ for Elector of Hanover to sit in House of Peers as Duke of Cambridge April 1714. Returned to Hanover from England April 1714. (Tindal, II. 351.)

SCLANGENBURG (Dutch General):
Failed to bring up the artillery to support Duke of Marlborough 1705. (Tindal, I. 702.)

SCOT, DR.:
Together with Dr. Skeen presented an address to the Queen of the Scotch episcopal clergy 13 March 1702–3 (Tindal, I. 595.)

SCOTLAND:
Plot of the Jacobites. Lord Lovat 1703. (Tindal, I. 629.) *See* Duke of Athol's memorial. (Tindal, I. 635. 636, note, 637, note.)
Proceedings in 1704, 1705. (Tindal, I. 649. 689)
Great agitation in Scotland touching the Union 1706. (Tindal, I. 774.)
Expedition fitted out by the Pretender at Dunkirk to land in Scotland 1707–8. Failed. (Tindal, II. 56, *et seq.*)

SCRIMSER:
One of Scots' Commissioners to treat of the Union 1702. (Tindal, I. 558.)

SEAFIELD, EARL OF:
Was Secretary of State in Scotland 1701–2. (Tindal, I. 555.)
One of Scots' Commissioners to treat of the Union 1702. (Tindal, I. 558.)
Resigned office of Secretary of State for Scotland, and made Chancellor of Scotland, 1702–3. (Tindal, I. 595.)
Made one of Secretaries of State for Scotland; Roxburgh was the other, about Sept. 1704. (Tindal, I. 653.)
Again appointed Lord Chancellor of Scotland 1705. (Tindal, I. 689.)

SEAFORTH, EARL:
State prisoner April 1708. Brought to London. (Tindal, II. 65, note.)

SECRETARY OF STATE. *See* OFFICERS OF STATE, &c.

SECURITY, ACT OF:
Scotland 1704. (Tindal, I. 651.)
Debates in the English Parliament touching the Act of Security passed in Scotland 1704. (Tindal, I. 674.)
Scotch Acts of Security repealed 1707. (Tindal, II. 44.)

SEISSAN, MONSIEUR DE:
Went with Marlborough to Blenheim House 2 Feb. 1710–1. (Tindal, II. 196.)
The Queen afterwards conferred on him a noble gratuity for his gallant though unsuccessful attempt against Port de Cette in order to assist the Cevennois.

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SELKIRK, EARL OF:
Was Lord Register in Scotland 1701–2. (Tindal, I. 555.)
Appointed one of Lords of Treasury of Scotland 1704. (Tindal, I. 653.)
Removed from Ministry of Scotland 1705. (Tindal, I. 689.)

SEPPEVILLE, MARQUIS DE, (Major General):
Taken prisoner at battle of Hochstet 13 Aug. 1704. (Tindal, I. 660.) Taken prisoner by Marlborough. Landed in England Dec. 1704, and sent to Nottingham. (Tindal, I. 767, note.)

SEUNETERRE, MONSIEUR DE:
Taken prisoner at battle of Turin 7 Sept. 1706. (Tindal, I. 760.)

SEYMOUR, EDWARD, SIR:
Appointed Comptroller of the Household 14 April 1702. (Tindal, I. 545.)
Resigned as Comptroller of the Household 1703–4. Succeeded by Mr. Mansell. (Tindal, I. 647.)
Died 18 Feb. 1707–8. His character. (Tindal, II. 66.)

SEYMOUR, COLONEL:
In expedition to Cadiz 1702. (Tindal, I. 568.)
Brigadier. With Mediterranean fleet 1703. Landed on the coast of Spain for water. (Tindal, I. 612.)

SHANNON, LORD:
At Vigo Bay. Sent to England with news of the success there Oct. 1702. (Tindal, I. 572.)
Came to England with the news of the Earl of Peterborough's success in Spain Nov. 1705. (Tindal, I. 724.)

SHOVEL, CLOUDESLY, SIR:
Arrived at Spithead 30 May 1702. (Tindal, I. 554.)
Joined the confederate fleet with twenty-nine sail. Sir George Rooke left him to destroy the enemy's ships that were run ashore at Vigo Oct. 1702. Arrived in England 17 Nov. 1702. He arrived ten days before Sir G. Rooke arrived in the Downs. (Tindal, I. 571.)
Commanded the fleet sent to the Mediterranean 1703. (Tindal, I. 612.)
He sailed from St. Helen's with a fleet of thirty-five English and seventeen Dutch men-of-war 1 July. One object of his expedition was to give relief to the Cevennois, inhabitants of the Cevennes, south part of Languedoc in France, (Protestants,) who in 1702 commenced an insurrection. (Tindal, I. 612. 613.) *See* CEVENNOIS.
Arrived in the Downs from the Mediterranean 17 Nov. 1703. (Tindal, I. 615.)
His proceedings 1704. (Tindal, I. 663. 664.)
Action with the French 13 Aug. 1704. (Tindal, I. 664. 665, note.)
Sir G. Rooke having been laid aside, Sir Cloudesly Shovel appointed Rear Admiral of England, and Admiral and Commander-in-Chief of Her Majesty's fleet, 1704–5. (Tindal, I. 678.)

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SHOVEL, CLOUDESLY, SIR—*continued.*

Expedition under him and Earl of Peterborough joined the Dutch fleet of Allemonde. Took on board Charles III., and sailed for Gibraltar, 28 July 1705. Sailed from thence towards Catalonia. Barcelona taken 4 Oct. 1705, N.S. Returned home 1705. (Tindal, I. 706—711.)

Sailed with an expedition for France, which was changed for Portugal and Spain, 1706. (Tindal, I. 761—763.)

Sailed back with the fleet to Lisbon 1706–7. (Tindal, I. 763.)

Commanded the fleet against Toulon Aug. 1707. (Tindal, II. 25—27.)

His ship lost, together with himself and all his men, having struck on the Scilly rocks; all on board perished, Oct. 1707. (Tindal, II. 29.)

SHREWSBURY, DUKE OF:

Went out of England towards the end of the reign of King William thinking a warmer climate necessary for his health. Staid several years at Rome, and returned to England 1706.

Appointed Lord Chamberlain in room of Marquis of Kent 14 April 1710. (Tindal, II. 187. 189.)

Sent Ambassador Extraordinary to France latter end of Dec. 1712. (Tindal, II. 300.)

Ambassador from England in France as to the negociations for peace 1712–3. (Tindal, II. 307. 308)

Appointed to go to Ireland as Lord Lieutenant 1713. (Tindal, II. 328.) Arrived in Ireland 27 Oct. 1713. (Tindal, II. 330.)

Returned from Ireland to England beginning of June 1714 to put himself at the head of the well-affected to the Protestant succession. (Tindal, II. 364.)

Appointed Lord Treasurer 30 July 1714. He was also at same time Lord Chamberlain and Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, thus holding three high offices. (Tindal, I. 369.)

SICILY:

Proposed to be given to Duke of Savoy Dec. 1712. (Tindal, II. 301.)

Yielded to Duke of Savoy by Spain 1713. (Tindal, II. 339.)

SIGTERMAN, MONSIEUR DE:

Defended Oudenard against the French, who besieged it in July 1708. (Tindal, II. 73.)

SILESIA:

The Imperial Court persisted in their resolution not to grant the exercise of the Protestant religion in Silesia, upon pretence they were not included in the treaty of Westphalia or convention of Alt Ranstadt, 1710. (Tindal, II. 184.)

SILLY, MARQUIS DE, (Lieutenant General):

Taken prisoner at battle of Hochstet 13 Aug. 1704. (Tindal, I. 660.) Taken prisoner by Marlborough. Landed in England Dec. 1704, and sent to Nottingham. (Tindal, I. 677, note.)

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SINCLAIR, LORD:
State prisoner. Brought to London June 1708. (Tindal, II. 65.)

SKEEN, DR.:
Presented to the Queen an address of the Scotch episcopal clergy 13 March 1702–3. (Tindal, I. 595.)

SLANGENBURG, COUNT:
His letter to the States touching the battle of Eckeren July 1703. Rewarded by the States. Dismissed some time after by reason of a misunderstanding that arose between him and the Duke of Marlborough on this occasion. (Tindal, I. 619. 620.)
Commanded Dutch forces on the Moselle May 1704. (Tindal, I. 654.)

SLINGERLAND, MONSIEUR DE:
Secretary of the Council of State United Provinces 1707. (Tindal, II. 21.)

SMALLET, JAMES, SIR:
One of Scots' Commissioners to treat of the Union 1702. (Tindal, I. 558.)

SMITH, JOHN:
Chosen Speaker for Parliament which met 25 Oct. 1705. (Tindal, I. 717.)
Late Speaker of House of Commons. Appointed Chancellor of the Exchequer in room of Secretary Boyle about May 1708. (Tindal, II. 68.)

SOBIESKI:
Son of late King of Poland, together with his brother, seized by the present King of Poland (Augustus), 1703. (Tindal, I. 626.)

SOBLE (Major General):
At the siege of Lisle Aug. 1708. (Tindal, II. 80.)

SOMERSET, DUKE OF:
Appointed to examine the late King's papers 1702 to search for anything touching the succession of Queen Anne. (Tindal, I. 551.)
A Commissioner to treat of the Union 1702. (Tindal, I. 557.)
Made Master of the Horse in the room of the Earl of Pembroke 1702. (Tindal, I. 572.)

SOMERSET, DUCHESS OF:
Appointed Groom of the Stole and Mistress of the Robes about Jan. 1710–1, upon resignation of Duchess of Marlborough. (Tindal, II. 196.)

SOMMERS, LORD:
Dismissed from office of President of the Council; Earl of Rochester appointed, about Sept. 1710. (Tindal, II. 191.)

SOPHIA, PRINCESS:
Fourth and youngest daughter of Frederick King of Bohemia and Elizabeth, only daughter of James I. of England; born at the Hague 3 Oct. 1630; died 28 May 1714. Married to Ernest Augustus Duke of Brunswick and Lunenberg, who succeeded his eldest brother as Duke of Hanover 1680, and received the Electoral dignity of Brunswick Lunenberg 1692. He died 23 Jan. 1698. (Tindal, II. 358. 359.)

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SOUTERON, MONSIEUR:
Retired upon approach of Marlborough and Prince Eugene 1708. (Tindal, II. 89.)

SOUTH SEA TRADE:
Monopoly of, to be granted to the proprietors of certain stock, Jan. 1710–1. This scheme produced the South Sea Company. (Tindal, II. 204. 205.)

SOUTHWELL, EDWARD:
Appointed Secretary of State for Ireland on resignation of his father, Sir Robert, June 1702. (Tindal, I. 554.)
Appointed one of the Clerks of the First Privy Council of Great Britain May 1708. (Tindal, II. 67.)

SOUTHWELL, ROBERT, SIR:
Resigned his office of Secretary for Ireland. His son Edward succeeded him June 1702. (Tindal, I. 554.)

SOUT-LEUWE:
Taken by the allies,—by Lieutenant General Dedem, 4 Sept. 1705. (Tindal, I. 702.)

SPAIN:
[The Duke of Anjou was declared King of Spain 16 Nov. 1700, and the Archduke of Austria was declared King 12 Sept. 1703. The war on account of this continued till 1713.]
1702. War declared against France and Spain by Great Britain, the Emperor, and United States, 4, 15 May 1702. (Tindal, I. 543.)
1703. The Archduke of Austria proclaimed King of Spain at Vienna by the name of Charles III. 12 Sept. 1703. (Tindal, I. 614.) Came to the Hague, on his way towards Spain, end of Oct. 1703. Landed at Portsmouth 26 Dec. Received by Dukes of Somerset and Marlborough, and conducted to Windsor; and set sail beginning of Jan. 1703–4. Driven back by stress of weather, and sailed again 13 Feb., and in ten days arrived at Lisbon. Sir G. Rooke commanded the fleet, and the Duke of Schomberg commanded the land forces. Queen Anne and the States General agreed (by treaty with the Emperor, King of Portugal, and States General, which was signed at Lisbon, and brought to London 24 May, and the ratifications passed 14 July 1703,) to send a great fleet, with a land army of 12,000, men together with a great supply of money and arms, to be joined by King of Portugal with an army of 28,000 men. (Tindal, I. 624. 625. 626.)
1704. The war in the Netherlands 1704. (Tindal, I. 663.)
The auxiliary forces of England and Holland began to land in Portugal 16 March, 1703–4, N.S. The Duke of Schomberg commanded the English, and Mons. Fagel the Dutch. These were to support the title of Charles III. (Archduke of Austria) to the Throne of Spain. They were to enter Spain middle of May, but it was the beginning of June before they reached Santarem. The auxiliary French forces were sent to support the grandson of the French King, the Duke of Anjou, Philip V. of Spain. *See* their operations 1704. (Tindal, I. 665.)
The Spaniards entered Portugal and the Portuguese entered Spain May 1704. (Tindal, I. 667.)

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SPAIN—*continued.*

1705. French and Spaniards attempted to take Gibraltar. Defeated Oct. 1705. Made another attempt 1705–6. Again defeated. (Tindal, I. 705.)

Catalonia.—The extraordinary success of the expedition of Earl of Peterborough who took Barcelona 4 Oct. 1705, Charles III. being present, by which was accomplished the conquest of the largest and richest province of Spain. (Tindal, I. 710.)

Valentia.—Declared for Charles III. Campaign in 1705. (Tindal, I. 711, *et seq.*)

1706. Barcelona.—Besieged by French and Spaniards 6 April. Siege raised 12 May 1706. (Tindal, I. 752.)

Madrid.—Philip V. retired from Madrid. Earl of Galway came there end of June 1706. Retired. King Philip again came to Madrid about July 1706. (Tindal, I. 753. 754.)

Expedition arrived in Portugal under Earl Rivers Oct. 1706. Sailed from thence into Spain 2 Jan. 1706–7. (Tindal, I. 762. 763.)

1707. Earl Rivers left Spain for England Feb. 1706–7. (Tindal, I. 763.)

Operations of Earl of Galway and Marquis das Minas in Spain. Defeated at Almanza 14 April 1707. Embarked at Barcelona for Lisbon Nov. 1707. (Tindal, II. 5—12.)

Treaty of commerce between England and Charles III. of Spain 10 July 1707. Negociated by Stanhope. Ratified by King Charles III. 9 Jan. 1707–8. (Tindal, II. 12. 13.)

1708. Operations in 1708. Count Guido de Staremberg sent by the Emperor to command in chief in Spain for King Charles. Arrived at Barcelona 30 April 1708. Major General Stanhope arrived in Spain with a commission of Commander-in-Chief of the British forces in Spain about May 1708. (Tindal, II. 93. 94.)

1709. Negociations at the Hague for peace. The foundation of the treaty was the restoring the whole Spanish monarchy to King Charles. (Tindal, II. 128.)

Operations in Spain 1709. (Tindal, II. 141. 142.)

1710. Operations in Spain 1710. (Tindal, II. 176—183.)

General Stanhope's gallant conduct. Defeated the enemy at Almanara 17 July, and at Saragoza Aug., 1710. (Tindal, II. 176. 178.)

1711. Major General Whetham superseded Lepel in the command of the British forces March 1710–1. (Tindal, II. 213.)

Duke of Argyle arrived at Barcelona to take the command of the English forces and as Ambassador 29 May 1711. (Tindal, II. 212. 213.)

The Emperor Joseph of Germany died 6 April 1711. Charles III. of Spain chosen Emperor under the name of Charles VI. (Tindal, II. 214.)

1712 Renunciation of the Crown of France. Lord Lexington went to Spain to be witness of King Philip's renunciation of the Crown of France 1712. (Tindal, II. 294. 295.)

The British troops recalled latter end of Sept. 1712. (Tindal, II. 296.)

SPANBROECK. *See* VAN SPANBROECK.

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SPANHEIM, BARON DE:
Ambassador Extraordinary from King of Prussia. Notified death of Queen of Prussia 18 Feb. 1704–5. (Tindal, I. 678.)
Ambassador from King of Prussia in England 1708. (Tindal, II. 103.)

SPAAR, SPAR, SPARRE, } BARON, (Major Geneal of the Dutch Troops):
In expedition to Cadiz 1702. (Tindal, I. 568.)
Forced the French lines. Wounded June 1703. (Tindal, I. 619.)
Commanded Dutch forces in Flanders May 1704. (Tindal, I. 654.)
General. Appeared before Bruges, and battered the town, 2 July 1704. (Tindal, I. 663.)
Commanded a small body of Dutch troops in Flanders. Defeated the French 3 Aug. 1705. (Tindal, I. 701.)
Lieutenant General. At the siege of Lisle Aug. 1708. (Tindal, II. 80.)
Mortally wounded at battle of Malplaquet 11 Sept. 1709. (Tindal, II. 137.)

SPIREBACH:
Battle of, 1703. (Tindal, I. 622.)

SQUADRONE:
Party so called in Scotland. (Tindal, I. 771.)
See PARLIAMENT OF SCOTLAND, 1705.

STAIR, VISCOUNT:
He was son of Sir James Dalrymple, formerly President of the Session, and afterwards created Viscount and Earl of Stair.
One of Scots' Commissioners to treat of the Union 1702. (Tindal, I. 558.)
Created Earl of Stair 1703. (Tindal, I. 604.)
Died 8 Jan. 1706–7. (Tindal, I. 777.) Succeeded by his son Lord John Dalrymple.

STAIR, EARL OF:
With Marlborough in Low Countries 1708. (Tindal, II. 87.)
Ordered to dispose of his regiment 1713–4. (Tindal, II. 346.)

STAMFORD, EARL OF:
Made Commissioner of trade and plantations 1707. (Tindal, I. 792.)

STANHOPE (General):
Colonel. Commanded an auxiliary regiment of foot in Portugal in aid of Charles III., claiming to be King of Spain. Taken prisoner 1704. (Tindal, I. 667.)
Brigadier. With the Earl of Peterborough's expedition to Catalonia 1705.
At the taking of Fort Montjuic and Barcelona Sept. and Oct. 1705. He was one of the hostages for fulfillment of treaty of capitulation of Barcelona 4 Oct. 1705, N.S. He was soon after sent to England to give a full relation of this great transaction, viz., the taking of the capital of Catalonia (Barcelona), 1705. (Tindal, I. 709. 710.)
Came to England with the news of the success of the Earl of Peterborough in Spain Nov. 1705. (Tindal, I. 724.)
General. In Spain with King Charles 1706. (Tindal, I. 754.)
The Queen's Envoy Extraordinary in Spain 1706–7. (Tindal, I. 763.)

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STANHOPE (General)—*continued.*

Besides his post of Brigadier, he had also the character of Envoy Extraordinary, 1707. Concluded a treaty of commerce 10 July 1707, which was ratified by King Charles 1 Jan. 1707–8. (Tindal, II. 12. 13.)

Major General. Came to Spain with a commission of Commander-in-Chief of the British forces in Spain about May 1708. Projected the conquest of Minorca, which he took Aug. 1708. (Tindal, II. 95. 96. 97.)

General. Formed the design of surprising Tortosa. Failed Nov. 1708. (Tindal, II. 97.)

Lieutenant General. Went from Barcelona to the relief of Alicant, and surrendered the castle of Alicant upon honourable terms, April 1709. (Tindal, II. 141.)

Laid a design to surprise Cadiz. Embarked at Port Mahon with two regiments of foot, and about middle of Aug. 1709 sailed for Gibraltar. Returned to Port Mahon; thence to Barcelona. Soon after sailed for Italy, from whence he came to England by way of Germany and Holland. (Tindal, II. 142.)

General. Came from Italy to Spain with money and 1,000 recruits. Reviewed the army May 1710. His operations. (Tindal, II. 176, *et seq.*)

Defeated the enemy at Almanara 17 July, and at Saragoza Aug., 1710. (Tindal, II. 178.)

Marched to Madrid 10 Sept. 1710. (Tindal, II. 179.)

Colonel. Taken prisoner by the Duke of Vendosme at Brihuega, a town of Spain, Nov. 1710. (Tindal, II. 180.)

General. Chosen Member of Parliament for Cockermouth 1710, having lost his election at Westminster. (Tindal, II. 193.)

Censured by Parliament for his vote in a council of war in Spain Jan. 1706–7, Jan. 1710–1. (Tindal, II. 197.)

Endeavoured to procure a change of prisoners, instead of which is removed from Valladolid to a poor fisher town, 1711. (Tindal, II. 213.)

Prisoner of war in France. Exchanged for the Duke of Escalona. Passed Fontainebleau on his way to England Aug. 1712. (Tindal, II. 289.)

His preparations to defend the succession of the house of Hanover 1713–4. (Tindal, II. 347.)

STANHOPE, EDWARD, (Colonel):

Relieved Cordona in Spain. Killed 1711. (Tindal, II. 213.)

STANHOPE, PHILIP, (Brother of Major General Stanhope):

Killed at Minorca 1708. (Tindal, II. 96.)

STANBURKER, ANTHONY:

Committed to Newgate for high treason April 1708. (Tindal, II. 65.)

STANISLAUS, LEEZINKSKI, (Palatine of Posnania):

Chosen King of Poland July 1704. (Tindal, I. 669.)

Obliged to fly to the King of Sweden in Saxony, where he staid all the winter of 1706 and part of the summer of 1707, the Czar having overrun Poland during the stay of the King of Sweden in Saxony. (Tindal, II. 15.)

See POLAND.

STANTON HARCOURT, BARON OF:

Sir Simon Harcourt created, 1711. (Tindal, II. 219.)

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STANYAN, ABRAHAM:
Envoy Extraordinary of Great Britain to the Protestant cantons of Switzerland 1707. (Tindal, II. 31.)

STATE PRISONERS:
Brought from Scotland 1708. (Tindal, II. 65.)

STAREMBERG, COUNT GUIDO DE, (Imperial General):
Had commanded the Imperial troops in Hungary. Commanded Imperialists under Prince Eugene at battle of Lutzen 15 Aug. 1702. (Tindal, I. 567.)
By command from the Imperial Court joined the Duke of Savoy with 15,000 men 1703. (Tindal, I. 623.)
Sent by the Emperor to command in chief for King Charles in Spain. Arrived at Barcelona 30 April 1708. (Tindal, II. 93.)
His operations in Spain 1709, 1710. (Tindal, II. 142. 176. 177, *et seq.*)
Defeated Duke of Vendosme at Villa Viciosa, Spain, Nov. 1710. (Tindal, II. 181.) Dec. 1710. (L'Art de Vérifier les Dates.)
Came to Barcelona beginning of Feb. 1710–1. (Tindal, II. 182.)
His operations in Spain 1711 (Tindal, II. 213.)

STARKENBERG (Brigadier):
Sent by Marlborough to guard a convoy from Ostend Sept. 1708. (Tindal, II. 84.)

STATES GENERAL. *See* HOLLAND.

STEELE, RICHARD:
Obnoxious to the Ministers. Complaint against him. His motion 1713–4 (Tindal, II. 342. 343.)
Expelled House of Commons. (Tindal, II. 345.)

STEENBOCK, COUNT:
General of the Swedes 1712. (Tindal, II. 309.)

STEVENSWAERT (about Five Miles from Ruremond, in Gueldres):
Capitulated to Marlborough Oct. 1702. (Tindal, I. 563.)

STEWART, DUGAL, (Brother to the Lord Bute):
Discharged from custody 1708. (Tindal, II. 65, note.)

STEWART, JAMES, SIR, (afterwards Earl of Bute):
Was Advocate in Scotland 1701–2. (Tindal, I. 555.)
One of Scots' Commissioners to treat of the Union 1702. (Tindal, I. 558.)
Created Earl of Bute 1703. (Tindal, I. 604.)
Was the Queen's Advocate in Scotland 1703. (Tindal, I. 596.) 1708. (Tindal, II. 114.)
Appointed Judge Advocate again 1711. (Tindal, II. 218.)

STIRUM, COUNT, (Imperial Commander):
Defeated the Bavarians 1703. Took Newmark and Amberg. Took Vrystadt, Newscassel, &c., in the Upper Palatinate, March or April 1703. (Tindal, I. 616.)
Battle between him and the Marquis d'Usson, whom he defeated. Engaged afterwards, the Elector of Bavaria and Marshal Villars. Retired after an obstinate battle 1703. (Tindal, I. 621.)
Mortally wounded at battle of Schellenberg 2 July 1704. (Tindal, I. 655.)

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STONEHOUSE, JOHN, SIR:
Appointed Comptroller of the Household 1713. (Tindal, II. 328.)

STORMOUNT, VISCOUNT:
Received a letter from the Pretender 1706. (Tindal, I. 768.)
State prisoner April 1708. Brought to London. (Tindal, II. 65, note.)

STRAFFORD, EARL OF, (Lord Raby):
Lord Raby created Earl of Strafford. Recalled from his long embassy in Prussia, and sent Ambassador to Holland, 1711. (Tindal, II. 219.)
He was Ambassador in Holland as Lord Raby. Called home from Holland to consult with the Ministry. Created Earl of Strafford, and his instructions for his return to Holland are dated 1 Oct. 1711. (Tindal, II. 220. 223.)
Appointed Plenipotentiary, together with Dr. Robinson Bishop of Bristol, at Utrecht, 1711. Instructions dated 23 Dec. 1711. (Tindal, II. 224. 247.)
Went from Utrecht to the Hague 26 April 1712. [? O.S.] Returned from the Hague to Utrecht 21 April 1712. (Tindal, II. 255.)
Went to England May 1712. (Tindal, II. 258.)
Ambassador Extraordinary in Holland April 1712, and in England May 1712. (Tindal, II. 243. 246.)
Sent again to Holland to propose a cessation of arms, in order to enter into negociations for peace with France. He arrived at the Hague 6 July 1712, N.S. (Tindal, II. 277.)
Went to Ormond's camp July 1712. (Tindal, II. 278. 280.)
Returned to England from Utrecht. Arrived at Whitehall 13 Oct. 1712.) (Tindal, II. 295.)
Sent back to the Hague 20 Nov. 1712. (Tindal, II. 300.)

STRAHLENHEIM, BARON:
Envoy of Sweden at Vienna 1707. (Tindal, II. 17.)
Left in Silesia to see execution of treaty between King of Sweden and the Emperor Sept. 1707. (Tindal, II. 19.)

STRALSUND (in Pomerania):
Besieged by the Danes and Saxons towards the end of the year 1711. The siege raised Jan. 1711–2. (Tindal, II. 214.)

STRASBURG:
Fortifications to be demolished.—One of the preliminaries in the negociation at the Hague 1709. (Tindal, II. 126.)
Proposed at the treaty of Utrecht to be restored to the Empire, but the French rejected it, 1712. (Tindal, II. 302.)

STRATTON, HENRY, (Captain):
Sent by the Cavaliers to France touching the Pretender 1706. (Tindal, I. 768.)

STUART. *See* STEWART.

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SUCCESSION:
Touching settlement of, in Scotland. Debates upon, &c. in Scots' Parliament 1704. (Tindal, I. 648. 649.)
Question of, in Scotland, 1704, 1705. (Tindal, I. 650. 689. 690.)

SUNDERLAND, EARL OF, (Son-in-law to Duke of Marlborough):
Sent Ambassador Extraordinary to congratulate the Emperor 1705. (Tindal, I. 704, note.)
Appointed Secretary of State in room of Sir Charles Hedges Dec. 1706. Sworn 3 Dec. 1706. (Orig. MSS.) (Tindal, I. 792.)
Dismissed from his office of Secretary of State 14 June 1710, and Lord Dartmouth appointed next day. (Tindal, II. 189.)

SURVILLE, DE, (Lieutenant General):
French Commander in Tournay. Capitulated 30 July 1709. (Tindal, II. 134.)

SUTTON (Brigadier):
Sent by Marlborough to England Aug. 1711. (Tindal, II. 210.)

SWEDEN:
1703. Interference of, in Poland. Augustus King of Poland and Elector of Saxony deposed as King of Poland 1703. (Tindal, I. 626.)
1704. Acknowledged the new King of Poland. War carried on between the two Kings of Poland and Sweden 1704. (Tindal, I. 669.)
1707. The King still remained with his army in Saxony. The Duke of Marlborough being furnished with the necessary powers went from the Hague to the King of Sweden at Alt Ranstad, two German leagues from Leipsic, April 1707, accompanied by Mr. Robinson, the Queen's Envoy Extraordinary, to understand his intentions. Whilst the King of Sweden was in Saxony the Czar overran Poland. (Tindal, II. 15.)
Differences between King of Sweden and the Emperor settled 1707. (Tindal, II. 17—19.)
Visited Elector of Saxony, King Augustus of Poland, at Dresden, Sept. 1707. Marched from Saxony into Silesia; thence to Poland, Sept. 1707. (Tindal, II. 19.)
1709. King invaded Muscovy. Defeated, and fled into Turkey, July 1709. His army made prisoners of war. (Tindal, II. 142.)
Denmark declared war against Sweden 1709. Regency sent troops and defeated the Danes 10 March 1709–10. (Tindal, II. 143.)
1710. The province of Livonia taken by the Czar 1710. The King still at Bender, Turkey. The Grand Signior espoused his quarrel, and declared war against Russia. (Tindal, II. 183. 184.)
Operations between Sweden and Denmark.
1711. Danes and Saxons invaded Pomerania, and besieged Stralsund, end of the year 1711, but obliged to raise the siege in Jan. 1711–2. (Tindal, II. 214.)
1712. Proceedings in the war against the Muscovites. Danes, and Saxons, 1712. The King put under a guard by the Turks at Andrianople. (Tindal, II. 308.)

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SWIFT, JONATHAN:
Attached to the Whig party, but being disappointed joined the Tories, 1710. (Tindal, II. 221.)
Promoted to the deanery of St. Patrick's for assisting the Ministry by writing several libels against the Whigs 1713. (Tindal, II. 325.)

SWORD BLADE COMPANY:
Erected and incorporated to set up that manufacture in Cumberland for the use of the army on the breaking out of the first confederate war. Sold their charter to certain London merchants 1703. They sold their estates afterwards to Mr. John Edwards. (Tindal, I. 608.)

SYBURG, COLONEL:
With the army in Spain. Governor of Alicant 1707. Killed there about April 1709. (Tindal, II. 6. 141.)

TALLARD, COUNT, (French General):
Succoured Keyserswaert. Joined the Duke of Burgundy 1702. (Tindal, I. 560. 561.)
In conjunction with Marquis of Lomaria, took Treves and Traerbach, 1702. (Tindal, I. 565.)
He and the Duke of Burgundy took Brisac Aug. 1703. Took Landau Oct. 1703. (Tindal, I. 621.)
Marshal. Crossed the Rhine to the assistance of Duke of Bavaria July 1704. (Tindal, I. 656.)
Elector of Bavaria joined him near Ulm July 1704. Defeated, together with the Elector of Bavaria, at Hochstet, 13 Aug. 1704. Taken prisoner. Landed in England, and sent to Nottingham. (Tindal, I. 656. 658. 659. 677.)
Corresponded with France. Letter put in his packet by William Gregg Nov. 1707. (Tindal, II. 47.)
Allowed to go to France on his parole by Queen Anne Oct. 1711. (Tindal, II. 223.)

TANGIER:
Sir Thomas Hardy, with the ships Bedford, Somerset, and Lizard, ordered to Tangier, leaving the Mediterranean fleet, 27 Oct. 1703. (Tindal, I. 615.)

TARBAT, VISCOUNT, (afterwards Earl of Cromarty):
One of Scots' Commissioners to treat of the Union 1702. (Tindal, I. 558.)
Appointed Secretary of State for Scotland together with Duke of Queensberry 1702–3. (Tindal, I. 595.)
Created Earl of Cromarty 1703. (Tindal, I. 604.)

TARINI, COUNT DE:
Sent to Vienna by Duke of Savoy with the treaty concluded with Count d'Aversberg sent by the Emperor for that purpose 1703. (Tindal, I. 623.)

TAROUCA, COUNT DE:
Portuguese Minister at Utrecht 1712. (Tindal, II. 296.)

TATTENBACH, COUNT, (Governor of Gironne, Spain):
Capitulated to the French Jan. 1710–1. (Tindal, II. 182.

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TEMPIES:
French refugee 1703. (Tindal, I. 614.)

TEMPLE, RICHARD, SIR:
Defeated part of the French army in the Netherlands July 1708. (Tindal, II. 72.)
At the siege of Lisle 1708. (Tindal, II. 83.)
Removed from his command of a regiment of dragoons April 1713. (Tindal, II. 311.)

TESSE, } MARQUIS DE, (French Marshal):
THESSE, }
Besieged Gibraltar for the Spaniards 1704–5. (Tindal, I. 668.)
Threw relief into Badajos. besieged by the allies, Oct. 1705. (Tindal, I. 706.)
Besieged Barcelona 6 April; raised the siege 12 May, 1706. (Tindal, I. 752.)
Ambassador Extraordinary from France to the Pope. Arrived at Rome Sept. 1708. (Tindal, II. 100.)

TETTA U (Prussian General):
Killed at Malplaquet 11 Sept. 1709. (Tindal, II. 137.)

THAUN, COUNT DE, (Veldt Marshal of the Imperial Forces):
Commander of the forces of Duke of Savoy 1709. His operations. (Tindal, II. 140.)
Took command of the army in Piedmont 1710. (Tindal, II. 175.)

THILAU, THILO, VAN:
Adjutant to Prince of Orange 1708. (Tindal, II. 90.)

THISTLE:
Order of, revived, 1703. (Tindal, I. 604.)

THORNICROFT (Lieutenant Colonel):
Killed at Alicant about April 1709. (Tindal, II. 141.)

THOULOUSE, COUNT DE:
Admiral of France 1703. (Tindal, I. 615.)
Commanded the French and Spanish fleets before Barcelona April; retired May, 1706. (Tindal, I. 752.)

THUNGEN, GENERAL:
Reinforced the Prince of Baden 1702. (Tindal, I. 565.)
Wounded at battle of Schellenberg 2 July 1704. (Tindal, I. 655.)
Took Ulm Sept. 1704. (Tindal, I. 661.)
Blocked up Hagenau 28 Sept., and Hagenau taken in Oct. 1705. (Tindal, I. 704.)

TILLY, COUNT DE, (Commander of the Dancs):
Commanded Dutch forces under Auverquerque on the Maese May 1704. (Tindal, I. 654.)
His operations in Flanders 1707. (Tindal, II. 19. 20.)
At battle of Malplaquet 11 Sept. 1709. (Tindal, II. 137.)
At battle of Oudenard. Marlborough sent orders for him to press the French as much as possible on his side 11 July 1708. (Tindal, II. 75.)
The command of the Dutch troops fell to him as the oldest General in the Dutch service by the death of Mons. Veldt Marshal Auverquerque Oct. 1708. (Tindal, II. 87.)
His operations 1710. (Tindal, II. 171. 172.)

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TOLERATION:
An Act for toleration to all Protestants brought in by Earl of Strathmore; not passed, 1703. (Tindal, I. 599.)

TONGEREN (a Town of the Low Countries in the Bishopric of Liége):
Taken by the French. Abandoned by them, after having blown up the walls, 1703. (Tindal, I. 618.)

TORCY, MARQUIS DE:
Secretary of State of France 1707. (Tindal, II. 30.)
French Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs. (Tindal, II. 123.)
French Ambassador. Sent to Holland May 1709. (Tindal, II. 120, note.)
Some Minister of King of France. Count Petkum's interviews with him at Paris Nov. 1709. (Tindal, II. 146.)
French Minister 1711. (Tindal, II. 219. 221. 223.)

TORRES, CONDÉ DE LAS:
Marched into Valencia to oppose Charles III. 1705. (Tindal, I. 712.)

TORTOSA:
Taken by Duke of Orleans 1708. (Tindal, II. 97.)
Generals Staremberg and Stanhope form the design of surprising Tortosa. Failed Nov. 1708. (Tindal, II. 97.)

TORTURE:
A new rack invented to torture the Protestants of Languedoc; a beam slit, and a vice at each end; prisoners squeezed till their bones cracked,—their toes tied with strings and turned with wheels till they were out of joint, 1702. (Tindal, I. 613.)

TOULON:
Touching expedition to, 1707. (Tindal, II. 4.)
Design on, by the confederates. Strong fleet sent by Queen of England and States General—Duke of Savoy and Prince Eugene; the latter had the command of the Imperial army that was to second the Duke of Savoy. They entered Provence. Attacked Toulon, and failed, Aug. 1707. (Tindal, II. 25. 26.)

TOUR, COUNT DE LA:
General of the Imperial horse. Sent by Marlborough and Prince Lewis of Baden to plunder and burn Bavaria July 1704. (Tindal, I. 656.)
Left by Prince of Baden to guard the lines of Stolhoffen Aug. 1705. (Tindal, I. 703.)

TOURNAY (one of the most ancient Cities in Flanders):
In 1513 it was taken by Henry VIII., and by intrigues of Cardinal Wolsey soon after restored to France. The Spaniards took it in 1618, and kept it till 1667, when it was taken by Lewis XIV. Invested by the allies 27 June 1709. Town capitulated 30 July, and the citadel about 2 Sept., 1709. (Tindal, II. 133. 135.)

TOURNEFORT, MONSIEUR DE:
Detached by Duke of Vendosme to attempt the relief of Lisle Sept. 1708. (Tindal, II. 83.)

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TOWER, THE:
Charles Churchill, brother to Earl of Marlborough, appointed Governor by Queen Anne. (Tindal, I. 537.)
Brigadier Hill appointed Lieutenant in room of Lieutenant General Cadogan about 1711–2. (Tindal, II. 234.)

TOWNSEND, } LORD:
TOWNSHEND, }
Joint Ambassador with Marlborough in the negociations for peace at the Hague May 1709. (Tindal, II. 124.)
Ambassador in Holland 1710. (Tindal, II. 165. 168. 169.)

TRADE AND PLANTATIONS:
Commissioners of, appointed, 1707. (Tindal, I. 792.)

TRAERBACH (Bavaria):
Taken by Count Tallard and Marquis de Lomaria Oct. 1702. (Tindal, I. 565.)
Besieged, and surrendered. It was invested by Prince of Hesse Cassel beginning of Nov., and taken by him 20 Dec., 1704. (Tindal, I. 662.)

TRANSYLVANIA:
Ragotski had great misfortunes there in 1705. (Tindal, I. 715.)

TRAQUAIR, EARL OF:
State prisoner. Brought to London June 1708. (Tindal, II. 65.)

TRAVERS, SAMUEL:
Removed from office of Surveyor General 1710. Manley appointed. (Tindal, II. 192.)

TRENCHARD, JOHN:
One of the authors of "The Report of the Commissioners appointed to inquire into Irish Forfeitures." Vote of the Irish House of Commons against him, &c. 1703. (Tindal, I. 607.)

TREVES:
Taken by Count Tallard and Marquis de Lomaria Oct. 1702. (Tindal, I. 565.)

TREVOR (Chief Justice of the Common Pleas):
A Commissioner to treat of the Union 1702. (Tindal, I. 558.)

TRIENNIAL PARLIAMENTS:
Act for, carried in Scotland, 1705. (Tindal, I. 693.)

TRIERS:
Quitted by the Germans. Taken possession of by the French June 1705. (Tindal, I. 699.)

TRINIDADO:
Burnt by English privateers commanded by Plowman and Grandy 1702. (Tindal, I. 594.)

TRIVIÉ, MARQUIS DE:
Ambassador from King of Sicily. Made his public entry 24 May 1714. (Tindal, II. 364.)

TROGNE, BARON DE:
Attacked the French lines 5 July 1704. (Tindal, I. 663.)

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TSERCLAES DE TILLY, PRINCE, (Spanish General):
Commanded a body of Spaniards in Portugal May 1704. (Tindal, I. 667.)

TU AND KNIPHUYSEN, COUNT DE:
Plenipotentiary at Utrecht for Groningen 1711–2. (Tindal, II. 247.)

TUGGHE, MONSIEUR:
Deputy from the Magistrates of Dunkirk. His address to the Queen July 1713. (Tindal, II. 327.)

TULLIBARDINE, EARL OF, (afterwards Duke of Athol):
Appointed Lord Privy Seal of Scotland 1702–3. (Tindal, I. 595.)
Created Marquis of Athol and Duke of Athol 1703. (Tindal, I. 604.)

TULLIBARDINE, LORD, (eldest Son of the Duke of Athol):
Colonel of a regiment of foot in service of the States. Killed at battle of Malplaquet 11 Sept. 1709. (Tindal, II. 137.)

TURIN:
The French besieged in, under the Duke de Feuillade. The siege commenced in May, but on 28 Aug. the Duke of Orleans arrived, and took the command, together with Marshal Marsin. The French defeated at Turin 7 Sept. 1706, and the siege raised by the Duke of Savoy and Prince Eugene. (Tindal, I. 757—760.)

TURKEY:
Espoused the quarrel of the King of Sweden, who had fled to Turkey, and declared war against the Czar, 1710. (Tindal, II. 183.)
War between Turkey and Russia brought to a conclusion 1711. (Tindal, II. 214.)

TWEEDALE, MARQUIS DE:
With other noblemen, &c. came to London from Scotland, to represent to the Queen their exceptions to all that was intended to be done, 1702. (Tindal, I. 555.)
Made High Commissioner for the Parliament of Scotland which met 6 July 1704. (Tindal, I. 649.)
Made Chancellor of Scotland about Sept. 1704. (Tindal, I. 653.)
Removed from his office of Lord Chancellor of Scotland; Earl of Seafield appointed, 1705. (Tindal, I. 689.)

TYRAWLEY, } LORD:
TYRAWLY, }
Censured by Parliament for his vote in a council of war in Spain Jan. 1706–7, Jan. 1710–1. (Tindal, II. 197.)
With the Earl of Galway in Spain 1707. At battle of Almanza 14 April 1707. (Tindal, II. 5, note, 9.)

ULM (a free Town of the Empire):
Taken by Elector of Bavaria 1702. (Tindal, I. 564.)
Taken by General Thungen Sept. 1704. (Tindal, I. 661.)

UNDERDOWN, CAPTAIN, (Commander of the Falkland):
His expedition against the French fisheries in North America 1707. (Tindal, II. 30.)

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UNION BETWEEN ENGLAND AND SCOTLAND:

1604. In March 1604 King James moved the Parliament of England for a Union betwixt the two kingdoms. Conceiving it would be more easily effected if begun in Scotland, called a Parliament there, but failed. The Union not at all mentioned in time of Charles I. Soon after the beginning of the civil wars there was a league or confederacy between the two kingdom, which continued, with various interruptions, till it was entirely broke in 1650, when, a war breaking out, Scotland was reduced to the obedience of the prevailing power of the House of Commons. But though Scotland was reduced, it could not be so well secured as by a Union. Accordingly, after battle of Worcester, the Parliament appointed eight Commissioners to go down to Scotland, and treat with the estates of that kingdom of a Union. Proceedings put a stop to by Cromwell turning the Long Parliament
1654. out of doors. On 12 April 1654 Oliver published an ordnance for uniting Scotland with England. By this Union it is said the Scots' nation was never more easy,
1660. nor justice more impartially administered. At the Restoration everything was put upon the same footing as
1670. before the civil wars. In 1670 the Parliament of Scotland passed an Act to empower King Charles to grant a commission to such persons as he should think fit to treat with Commissioners of England about the Union; this treaty lasted from 13 Sept. to 14 Nov. 1670. There was nothing done with the Union in time of James II. On 21 March 1689–90 King William recommended the reconsideration of a Union with Scotland. Nothing done at this time. A Bill brought in to appoint Commissioners in
1700. 1700 thrown out. *See* this account. (Tindal, I. 734—737.)

1702. The Bill empowering Queen Anne to name Commissioners to treat with the Scots for a Union of the two kingdoms received the Royal Assent 6 May 1702. (Tindal, I. 550.)

The Scottish Bill for same purpose passed 25 June 1702. (Tindal, I. 557.)

The Commissioners to treat of the Union were, (for England, 1702),—the Archbishop of Canterbury, Lord Keeper Wright, the Earl of Pembroke, the Marquis of Normanby, the Duke of Devonshire, the Duke of Somerset, the Earl of Jersey, the Earl of Burlington, the Earl of Nottingham, the Earl of Rochester, the Earl of Marlborough, the Earl of Scarborough, the Bishop of London, Sir Charles Hedges, Chief Justice Holt, Chief Justice Trevor, Sir John Levison Gower, Sir Christopher Musgrave, Sir John Cook, Robert Harley, Charles Godolphin, Samuel Clarke, and Stephen Waller. The Commissioners for Scotland were,—the Duke of Queenberry, the Duke of Argyle, the Marquis of Annandale, the Marquis of Lothian, the Earl of Seafield, the Earl of Hyndford, the Earl of Leven, the Viscount Tarbat, Viscount Stair, Lord Galway, Lord Boyle, Sir James Stuart, Sir George Maxwell, Sir James Smallet, Sir Alexander Douglas, Sir David Dalrymple, Sir Patrick Johnstown, Mr. Montgomery, Mr. Scrimser, and the Provost of Aberdeen. Dr. Davenant was appointed Secretary to the English Commissioners; Robert

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UNION BETWEEN ENGLAND AND SCOTLAND—*continued.*

1702—*cont.* Pringle was appointed Secretary to the Scots. (Tindal, I. 557. 558, note.) Their first meeting was at the Cock-pit 22 Oct. 1702. There not being a quorum of Scots' Commissioners present, adjourned to 10 Nov.

An Act to enable the Queen to appoint Commissioners to treat of Union passed 1704–5. (Tindal, I. 676.) This Act was to have effect on the following Christmas if the Scots failed to enact the succession.

Scottish Act for appointing Commissioners to treat with those of England Sept. 1705. (Tindal, I. 695—697.)

1706. According to the powers given to the Queen by the Parliaments of England and Scotland on the 10 April 1706 she appointed Commissioners on the part of England; those on the part of Scotland had been named before on 27 Feb. George Dodington named Secretary to English Commissioners; Sir Nathaniel Nairn to Scots' Commissioners. *See* the Commissioners and the Commissioners' proceedings and articles of Union. (Tindal, I. 736—741.)

A powerful party against the Union in Scotland 1706. Debates thereon. Riots. (Tindal, I. 770, *et seq.*)

Treaty of Union carried in Scots' Parliament Jan. 1706–7. (Tindal, I. 777.)

The Bill passed in England March 1706–7. (Tindal, I. 788.) (*See* Stat. 6 Anne, c. 53.)

1707. Union took place 1 May 1707. Observed as a day of general thanksgiving for the happy conclusion of the treaty of Union. (Tindal, I. 791.)

Resolutions to make the Union more complete 1707. (Tindal, II. 43.)

URSINI, PRINCESS:

A principality to be provided for her in some part of the Spanish Netherlands 1712. (Tindal, II. 310.)

To be put into possession of Limberg or some other country in the Netherlands (pursuant to a grant from King Philip 28 Sept. 1711) 1713. (Tindal, II. 339.)

Article in treaty of Utrecht between Great Britain and Spain respecting her, being Article II. of the Separate Articles, 2, 13 July 1713.

USSON, MARQUIS D':

Defeated by Stirum. Elector of Bavaria and Marshal Villars came to his aid 1703. (Tindal, I. 621.)

UTRECHT:

Treaty of. (Tindal, II. 225. 247.) 1 Jan. 1711–2 appointed for opening the conferences. Dr. Robinson Bishop of Bristol (Lord Privy Seal) and Earl of Strafford Plenipotentiaries on the part of Great Britian, whose instructions were signed 23 Dec. 1711. (Tindal, II. 224.)

Dr. Robinson (Lord Privy Seal) was the first minister that appeared, arriving 15 Jan. 1711–2, and two days after the Earl of Strafford appeared. *See* the different Plenipotentiaries. (Tindal, II. 247.)

Particulars of what passed at the treaty of Utrecht 1712, 1712–3. (Tindal, II. 302, note, *et seq.*)

Treaties of peace and commerce signed by the Protestant allies 11 April 1713, N.S. (Tindal, II. 310.)

Ratified by Queen Anne 7 April 1713. (Tindal, II. 311.)

Ratifications exchanged at Utrecht between France and Great Britain 28 April 1713. (Tindal, II. 313.)

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UXELLES, MARSHAL D':
One of French Plenipotentiaries at Gertruydenberg to treat with Dutch Plenipotentiaries 1709–10 and 1710. (Tindal, II. 164, *et seq.*)
French Plenipotentiary at Utrecht 1711–2. (Tindal, II. 248.)

VAILLEJO:
An active French partizan. At the head of 1,000 horse in Spain 1710. (Tindal, II. 180. 181. 182.)

VALENCIA:
Campaign in, 1705. The whole kingdom declared for Charles III., except Alicant and Penisola, 1705. (Tindal, I. 711.)
Marquis de Villa Garcia, the Viceroy of Philip V., taken prisoner, and Count de Fuentes made Viceroy for Charles III., Dec. 1705. (Tindal, I. 711.)

VALDECANNAS, MARQUIS DE:
In Spain. Took Balaguer 1710–1. (Tindal, II. 182.)

VALIERE, ALEXANDER. *See* BARA.

VALIERE, MARQUIS DE LA, (Major General):
Taken prisoner at Hochstet 13 Aug. 1704. (Tindal, I. 660.)
Taken prisoner by Marlborough. Landed in England Dec. 1704, and sent to Nottingham. (Tindal, I. 677, note.)

VALLADOLID:
King Philip V. held his Court there after defeat of Saragoza Aug. 1710. (Tindal, II. 179. 180.)

VALSAME, MARQUIS DE, (Major General):
Taken prisoner by Marlborough. Landed in England Dec. 1704, and sent to Nottingham. (Tindal, I. 677, note.)

VAN BORSELEN:
Envoy from Holland to England 1712. (Tindal, II. 243. 260.)

VANDER-DASSEN, } REAR ADMIRAL:
VANDERDUSSON, }
At the taking of Gibraltar July 1704. (Tindal, I. 664.)
Admiral. He and Sir John Leake commanded a squadron for the relief of Gibraltar Oct. 1704. (Tindal, I. 668.)

VANDERDUSSEN, MONSIEUR:
Pensionary of Gouda 1709. (Tindal, II. 122.)
One of Dutch Plenipotentiaries at Gertruydenberg to treat peace with France 1710. (Tindal, II. 164—168.)
One of Plenipotentiaries for Holland at Utrecht 1711–2. (Tindal, II. 247.)

VANDERGOES, VICE ADMIRAL, (Dutch):
In expedition against Cadiz 1702. (Tindal, I. 568.)

VANDERMEER:
Sent by the States to Duke of Savoy to concert measures against France 1703. (Tindal, I. 623.)

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VAN ESSEN:
President of secret affairs in Holland 1709. (Tindal, II. 131.)

VAN SPANBROECK, MONSIEUR:
New Plenipotentiary at Utrecht for the province of Zealand, in room Moermont, 1712–3. (Tindal, II. 310.)

VASSY, MONSIEUR DE, (Governor of Sas-van-Ghent):
Killed June 1703. (Tindal, I. 619.)

VASSEY, MARQUIS DE, (Colonel):
Taken prisoner by Marlborough. Landed in England Dec. 1704, and sent to Nottingham. (Tindal, I. 677, note.)

VAUBAN:
A famous French engineer. At the taking of Brisac Aug. 1703. (Tindal, I. 621.)
See PUY VAUBAN.

VECKLEN, COUNT, (General of the Palatine Horse):
Came to the confederate army in Bavaria to demand assistance for Prince Eugene on the Rhine 13 July 1704. (Tindal, I. 656.)

VELASCO, DON FRANCISCO DE, (Viceroy of Catalonia):
A chief officer of Philip V. of Spain in Barcelona 1705. Capitulated to Earl of Peterborough 4 Oct. 1705, N.S. (Tindal, I. 710.)

VENDOSME, DUKE OF:
Commanded the French and Spanish army in Italy 1702.
Attempted the relief of Mantua. Fought the battle of Lutzen against Prince Eugene 15 Aug. 1702. (Tindal, I. 566.)
Attempted to join the Elector of Bavaria in the Tyrol. Driven back 1703. (Tindal, I. 620, 621.)
His operations in Italy 1705. (Tindal, I. 705.)
Sent for from Italy to command in Flanders about July 1706. (Tindal, I. 751.)
Commander of the French army in the Netherlands 1707. (Tindal, II. 19. 20.)
Defeated at the battle of Oudenard by Marlborough and Prince Eugene 11 July 1708. (Tindal, II. 74.)
Exasperated at La Motte's defeat at Wynendale 28 Sept. 1708. Ordered the dykes between Bruges and Newport to be cut. (Tindal, II. 86.)
Appointed to serve under Duke of Burgundy, who was appointed Generalissimo of the French army 1708. His operations 1708. (Tindal, II. 68. 69.)
Court of France resolved to send him to Navarre to put himself at the head of the Spaniards Aug. 1710. (Tindal, II. 179. 180.)
Defeated by Count Staremberg at Villa Viciosa, Spain, Nov. 1710. (Tindal, II. 181. 182.)
His operations in Spain 1711. (Tindal, II. 213.)

VENICE:
Chevaliers Erizzo and Pisani Ambassadors Extraordinary to England. Public audience 22 May 1707, and then returned home, leaving Signor Cornaro Ambassador in Ordinary. (Tindal, I. 792, note.)
Earl of Manchester received his instructions to go Ambassador Extraordinary to Venice Jan. 1706–7. (Tindal, I. 792.)

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VENLO:
Taken by Marlborough 25 Sept. 1702. (Tindal, I. 563.)

VERBOON (Lieutenant General):
Taken prisoner in Spain by General Stanhope 17 July 1710. (Tindal, II. 176.)

VERNON, JAMES:
Removed from his office of Secretary of State 2 May 1702. Appointed one of Tellers of the Exchequer 1702. (Tindal, I. 545.)

VEYNE DE, MAJOR GENERAL:
Defeated part of French army in the Netherlands July 1708. (Tindal, II. 72.)

VIGO:
French and Spaniards destroyed part of their fleet and galleons to prevent them being taken by the English and Dutch; part taken richly laden. Sir George Rooke commanded the naval and Ormond the land forces Oct. 1702. *See* the account of the French ships taken and destroyed. Sir G. Rooke left Sir Cloudesly Shovel to destroy the vessels that were run ashore Oct. 1702. (Tindal, I. 570, 571, and note.)

VIGNOLES, MAJOR:
Killed at Alicant about April 1709. (Tindal, II. 141.)

VILLADARIAS, MARQUIS DE, (Spanish General):
Besieged Gibraltar 1704. (Tindal, I. 688.)
Commanded the enemy's army in Spain 1710. (Tindal, II. 176.)

VILLA GARCIA, MARQUIS DE, (Viceroy of Valencia for Philip V.)
Taken prisoner, and Count de Cifuentes made Viceroy for Charles III., Dec. 1705. (Tindal, I. 711.)

VILLARS, MARQUIS DE, (French General):
Defeated by Prince Lewis of Baden 1702. Made a Marshal. (Tindal, I. 565.)
Ordered to join the Elector of Bavaria 1702–3. (Tindal, I. 617.)
The French under his command take Fort Kehl March 1702–3. (Tindal, I. 615, 616.)
After much difficulty joined the Elector of Bavaria near Dutling, having before this been repulsed by Prince Lewis of Baden, 1703. (Tindal, I. 617.)
He and the Elector of Bavaria attacked Count Stirum. After an obstinate battle the Imperialists retired 1703. (Tindal, I. 621.)
Lately made a Duke 1705. (Tindal, I. 697.)
Defeated by Marlborough 18 July 1705. (Tindal, I. 699.)
Taken prisoner at battle of Turin 7 Sept. 1706. (Tindal, I. 760.)
His operations in Germany 1707. (Tindal, II. 13. 14.)
Sent to command the French army in Flanders 1709. (Tindal, II. 133.)
Wounded and defeated at Malplaquet 11 Sept. 1709. (Tindal, II. 137.)
Being appointed to command the French forces in the Netherlands, arrived at Peronne, 14 May 1710. (Tindal, II. 171. 172.)
His operations 1711. (Tindal, II. 210.)

VILLAVERDE, CONDÉ DE:
General of the Portuguese horse 1705. (Tindal, I. 705.)

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VILLA VICIOSA:
Battle of. Staremberg defeated Duke of Vendosme Nov. 1710. (Tindal, II. 181.) Dec. 1710. (L'Art de Vérifier les Dates, 610.)

VILLEROY, MARSHAL DE:
Marched to the Upper Rhine to oppose Marlborough about May 1704. (Tindal, I. 654.)
Passed the Rhine to assistance of Elector of Bavaria July 1704. (Tindal, I. 656.)
Defeated at Ramillies by Marlborough 23 May 1706, N.S. (Tindal, I. 744, *et seq.*)
To command in Dauphiné 1708. (Tindal, II. 68.)

VINCENT, SAMUEL, (Captain of the Falmouth):
His conduct under Benbow Aug. 1702. Tried in West Indies Oct. 1702, and suspended. (Tindal, I. 592. 593.)

VINK, GENERAL:
His attack on the French at the battle of Malplaquet Sept. 1709. (Tindal, II. 137.)

VISCONTI, MARQUIS DE:
Imperial General. Engaged the French in the mountains of St. Sebastian 1703. (Tindal, I. 623.)
Officer of Duke of Savoy. At battle of Turin Sept. 1706. (Tindal, I. 759.)

VIVANS, MARQUIS DE, (French General):
His operations in Germany 1707. (Tindal, II. 13. 14.)

VOLKERSHOVEN, MAJOR GENERAL:
At the siege of Lisle Aug. 1708.

VOLMAR, MONSIEUR:
Comptroller to the receiver of the contributions at Bruges. Capitulated to Count de la Motte for delivering up the town July 1708. (Tindal, II. 71.)

VOOGT, COLONEL:
At battle of Wynendale, Spanish Flanders, 28 Sept. 1708. (Tindal, II. 84.)

VRYBERG, MONSIEUR DE:
Ambassador of Holland in England 1710. (Tindal, II. 190.)

WACKERBAERT, COUNT:
A General in the service of King Augustus of Poland, Elector of Saxony, 1707. (Tindal, II. 17.)

WADE, COOPER, (Captain of the Windsor):
Tried by Court-martial at Jamaica Oct. 1702. Brought to Plymouth 14 April 1703, and immediately shot. (Tindal, I. 592. 594.)

WADE, BRIGADIER:
Arrived in Spain from London Aug. 1708. Went with Major General Stanhope to take Minorca. His gallant conduct there Aug. 1708. (Tindal, II. 95. 96.)
Major General. At battle of Saragoza, Spain, Aug. 1710. (Tindal, II. 178.)

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WAGER, CHARLES, COMMODORE:
Took and destroyed the Spanish galleons May 1708. (Tindal, II. 101.)
Appointed Rear Admiral of the Red 1709. (Tindal, II. 143.)

WAGERS:
An Act against laying wagers about the events of the war 1708–9. (Tindal, II. 118.)

WAKERBAERT, LIEUTENANT GENERAL:
Wounded at battle of Malplaquet 11 Sept. 1709. (Tindal, II. 137.)

WALDEN, LORD, (Heir Apparent to the Earl of Suffolk):
Appointed Commissary General of the Musters 1702. (Tindal, I. 572.)
Created Earl of Bindon Dec. 1706. (Tindal, I. 780. 781, note.)

WALKER, HOVENDEN, SIR:
Convoyed the Canada expedition, May; and returned to Portsmouth in Oct. 1711. (Tindal, II. 215.)
See CANADA.

WALLER, STEPHEN:
A Commissioner to treat of the Union 1702. (Tindal, I. 558.)

WALPOLE, ROBERT:
Appointed Secretary-at-War, in room of St. John, 1707–8. (Tindal, II. 67.)
Secretary to the British Plenipotentiaries at the Hague. Returned to the Hague with the ratification of the preliminaries by the Queen, June 1709. (Tindal, II. 130.)
Resigned as Secretary-at-War 1710; Earl of Bath appointed. (Tindal, II. 192.)
Sent to the Tower, and expelled the House, Jan. 1711–2, for a pretended bribe. (Tindal, II. 239.)

WALTON, GEORGE, (Captain of the Ruby):
His gallant conduct in support of Benbow Aug. 1702. (Tindal, I. 592.)

WAR:
Declared by England, Emperor of Germany, and States General against France and Spain, 4, 15 May 1702. *See* the three declarations. (Tindal, I. 543, *et seq.*)

WAR, LORD DE LA:
Appointed Treasurer of the Chamber 1713. (Tindal, II. 328.)

WASSENAER (Rear Admiral of the Dutch Fleet):
In expedition against Cadiz 1702. (Tindal, I. 568.)
To winter at Lisbon 1705, 1705–6. (Tindal, I. 711.)

WASSANAER, BRIGADIER:
At the siege of Lisle Aug. 1708. (Tindal, II. 80.)

WATERLO:
Lieutenant General Dompre drove the enemy from the post of Waterlo Aug. 1705. (Tindal, I. 701.)

WATSON, DR., (Bishop of St. David's):
His enormities debated in Parliament 1704 or 1704–5. (Tindal, I. 687.)

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WAUCHOPE, FRANCIS, COLONEL:
Committed to the Tower for high treason April 1708. (Tindal, II. 64.)

WEBB, MAJOR GENERAL:
At battle of Oudenard 11 July 1708. (Tindal, II. 75.)
Advanced into Picardy July 1708. (Tindal, II. 79.)
Defeated the French at Wynendale, Spanish Flanders, 28 Sept. 1708. (Tindal, II. 84.) Mr. Cardonnel, Secretary to Marlborough, gave the credit of this battle to Major General Cadogan, as appears by the London Gazette, upon which General Webb left the army in disgust, and went to England, and gave the Queen a true account. (Tindal, II. 84, and note.)
He was thanked by the House of Commons, and the King of Prussia conferred upon him the Order of Generosity. (Tindal, II. 86.)
General. Made Governor of the Isle of Wight 1710. (Tindal, II. 292.)
Lieutenant General. Dangerously wounded at battle of Malplaquet 11 Sept. 1709. (Tindal, II. 138.)

WEECK, } MAJOR GENERAL:
WECKE, }
Forced the French lines 18 July 1705. (Tindal, I. 699.)
At battle of Oudenard under Auverquerque 11 July 1708. (Tindal, II. 75.)
At siege of Ghent Dec. 1708. (Tindal, II. 92.)

WELDEREN, MAJOR GENERAL, (Dutch General):
Commanded part of the auxiliary Dutch forces in Portugal in aid of Charles III. King of Spain against Philip V. King of Spain (Duke of Anjou). Taken prisoner in Portugal by Duke of Berwick 1704. (Tindal, I. 667.)
Forced the French lines 18 July 1705. (Tindal, I. 699.)
His operations in Low Countries 1707. (Tindal, II. 20.)

WERTMULLER, COLONEL:
Mons. Auverquerque ordered him to attack the French at Ramillies 23 May 1706. (Tindal, I. 747.)
Brigadier. Under Marlborough Sept. 1708. (Tindal, II. 82.)

WETZEL, GENERAL, (One of the Confederate Generals):
In Spain, at battle of Saragossa, Aug. 1710. (Tindal, II. 178.)

WEYMOUTH, LORD VISCOUNT:
Resigned as a Commissioner of trade and plantations 1706 or 1707. (Tindal, I. 792.)

WHARTON, LORD:
His patent of Warden and Chief Justice in Eyre of all the Forests on this side the Trent revoked 1702. (Tindal, I. 572.)
Supposed to have supplied the Ailsbury men 1704. (Tindal, I. 682.)
Created Earl of Wharton. Dec. 1706. (Tindal, I. 780, note.)
Appointed Lord Lieutenant of Ireland Nov. 1708; the Earl of Pembroke, the late Lord Lieutenant, having been made Lord High Admiral. (Tindal, II. 104.)
Arrived in Ireland 2 April 1709. Embarked for England, and arrived 9 Sept. 1709. (Tindal, II. 148. 149.)
Resigned as Lord Lieutenant of Ireland; the Duke of Ormond appointed, 1710. (Tindal, II. 191.)

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WHETHAM, COLONEL:
In the expedition against Guadaloupe commanded by Codrington, Governor of Leeward Islands, March and April 1703. (Tindal, I. 594.)
Major General. Arrived at Barcelona as commander of the British forces March 1710–1. Duke of Argyle arrived as Commander-in-Chief and Ambassador 29 May 1711. (Tindal, II. 213.)
Sent to Scotland to assist Major General Wightman in case of a rebellion by the friends of the Pretender 31 July 1714. (Tindal, II. 370.)

WHETSTONE, WILLIAM, REAR ADMIRAL:
In the West Indies. Held a Court-martial for trial of Captains Kirkby, Constable, Wade, and Hudson, Oct. 1702. (Tindal, I. 593.)
Appointed Rear Admiral of the White 1704–5. (Tindal, I. 678.)

WHISTON:
Revived Arianism 1710–1. (Tindal, II. 207.)

WHITAKER, EDWARD, SIR, (Captain):
At the taking of Gibraltar July 1704. (Tindal, I. 664.)
At the taking of Minorca Aug. 1708. (Tindal, II. 96. 97.)
Went to Alicant March 1708–9. (Tindal, II. 141.)
Appointed Vice Admiral of the White 1709. (Tindal, II. 143.)

WHITWORTH, MR.:
Envoy from England to the Czar. His public audience 8 Feb. 1709–10. (Tindal, II. 119.) Appointed Ambassador Extraordinary to same Court Dec. 1710. (Tindal, II. 195.)

WIDMAN, BARON DE:
Envoy Extraordinary from Elector of Bavaria. Had a private audience of the Queen at Bath 25 Sept. 1702. (Tindal, I. 572.)

WILKS, WILKE [? same], } MAJOR GENERAL:
At battle of Hochstet 13 Aug. 1704. (Tindal, I. 657.)
Lieutenant General. At the siege of Lisle Aug. 1708. (Tindal, II. 80. 83.)
His operations in Low Countries 1709. (Tindal, II. 133.)

WILLS, COLONEL:
With the Earl of Peterborough in Spain 1705. (Tindal, I. 713. 714.)
His gallant conduct against the French Jan. 1705–6. (Tindal, I. 714. 715.)
General. His defence and capitulation at Lerida in Spain 2 Nov. 1707. (Tindal, II. 11, and note.)
In Spain 1710. (Tindal, II. 177.)
Taken prisoner at Brihuega, Spain, Nov. 1710. (Tindal, II. 180. 181.)

WINCHELSEA, EARL OF:
Placed at the head of the Board of Trade 1711. (Tindal, II. 219.)

WINDSOR, EDWARD, (Captain of the Portland):
Chased the galleons. Dismissed 1708. (Tindal, II. 101. 102, note.)

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WILTZHOVEN:
Count Schlick, Imperial Commander, made himself master of it. Forced to retire on approach of Elector of Bavaria about beginning of April 1703. (Tindal, I. 616. 617.)

WIRTEMBERG, DUKE OF:
Followed Marlborough with part of Flanders army for his assistance about May 1704. (Tindal, I. 654.)
Commanded the Danish troops at Ramillies 23 May 1706. (Tindal, I. 745.)
At battle of Oudenard 11 July 1708. (Tindal, II. 75.)
At siege of Ghent Dec. 1708. (Tindal, II. 92.)

WIRTEMBERG, PRINCE OF:
Entered the French lines April 1710. (Tindal, II. 170.)

WISHART, JAMES, SIR:
Resigned his commission as Rear Admiral of the Blue; Sir John Jennings appointed, 1704–5. (Tindal, I. 678.)
Appointed one of the Commissioners of the Admiralty Dec. 1710. (Tindal, II. 195.)
Sent with a strong squadron to assist King Philip in the reduction of Barcelona April 1714. (Tindal, II. 348.)

WITHERS, GENERAL:
At battle of Malplaquet or Blaregnies Sept. 1709. (Tindal, II. 136.)

WOLFENBUTTLE, PRINCESS:
Married to Charles III., claiming the Crown of Spain, 1707. (Tindal, II. 32.)

WOOD, LIEUTENANT GENERAL:
Wounded at battle of Schellenburg 2 July 1704. (Tindal, I. 655.)
Major General. At battle of Hochstet 13 Aug. 1704. (Tindal, I. 657.)
Under Marlborough forced French lines July 1705. (Tindal, I. 699.)
At battle of Ramillies 23 May 1706. (Tindal, I. 747.)

WORCESTER, BISHOP OF:
Dismissed from being Almoner upon the address of the House of Commons for interfering with the election of Mr. Packington 1702. (Tindal, I. 575.)

WRATISLAW, COUNT:
Ambassador from Emperor in England 1704. Implored relief. (Tindal, I. 653.)
On his return from London waited on the Duke of Marlborough at his camp near Coblentz May 1704. (Tindal, I. 654.)
Sent by the Emperor to the King of Sweden in Saxony to arrange differences 1707. (Tindal, II. 18. 19.)
Sent by the Emperor as Plenipotentiary to Franckfort to meet Marlborough Oct. 1707. Went with Marlborough to the Hague Nov. 1707. (Tindal, II. 21.)

WRIGHT, NATHAN, SIR, (Lord Keeper):
A Commissioner to treat of the Union 1702. (Tindal, I. 557, note.)
The Great Seal taken from him, and given to William Cowper, 11 Oct. 1705. (Tindal, I. 716.)

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WYNDHAM, WILLIAM, SIR:
Appointed Chancellor of the Exchequer, in room of Benson, 1713. (Tindal, II. 328.)

WYNENDALE (Spanish Flanders):
Battle of, 28 Sept. 1708. The French defeated by Major General Webb. In the London Gazette the credit of gaining this battle was given to Major General Cadogan. (Tindal, II. 84.)

ZINZENDORF, COUNT, (Imperial Minister):
At the Hague May 1709, attending the negociations for peace. (Tindal, II. 121, note. 125, note, 127. 128.)
Imperial Ambassador in Holland 1710. (Tindal, I. 165. 168.)
Imperial Plenipotentiary at Utrecht 1711-2. (Tindal, II. 248.)

ZOBOR, COUNT, (a Hungarian; Son-in-law of Prince Adam of Litchtenstein):
Imprisoned by the Emperor for an affront against the King of Sweden 1707. (Tindal, II. 17.)
Given up to King of Sweden. Set at liberty 1707. (Tindal, II. 18. 19.)

ZOUTLAND, MAJOR GENERAL:
His operations in Low Countries under Auverquerque and Marlborough 1707. (Tindal, II. 19.)

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